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Price List

The
Sam Carpenter
Gardens
Oswego, Kansas

General Information

Please read carefully before ordering.

ORDER EARLY: Early orders are solicited to prevent disappointments in case the variety selected should be sold out. We do not substitute unless directed to do so. If late in the season, we suggest that you indicate a second choice.

Please write your **name and address** plainly.

STOCK: All orders will be filled with the best stock available.

TERMS: Cash should accompany order.

POSTAGE: All retail orders amounting to \$1.00 or over will be delivered prepaid to all points reached by Parcel Post. On orders less than \$1.00, add 25 cents for postage.

GUARANTEE. We exercise every care to ship only first-class stock, but give no warranty, expressed or implied and will not be in any way responsible for the results of planting or forcing of any seeds, bulbs, roots or tubers or nursery stock sent out by us. We are anxious to satisfy all of our customers and will gladly make replacement or refund purchase price of any article that does not prove true to name or does not arrive in good growing condition. Please notify us at once if a shipment should not arrive in satisfactory condition. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms no sale is made, and they must be returned at once.

PRICES given in this catalogue cancel all previous quotations.

REFERENCES: For our business standing, please refer to First National Bank, or American State Bank, Oswego, Kansas.

The Sam Carpenter Gardens

Oswego, Kansas.



THREE OF THE OWNERS OF THE GARDEN



PLANTS THAT GROW AND BLOOM



TO THE GARDENING PUBLIC

Including Our Patrons and Friends.

WE HAVE been growing flowers successfully for thirty years, but did not enter the commercial field until five years ago. During 1928 we issued no catalogue and were practically out of the selling game, as our heavy business the two years preceding had depleted our stock to such an extent that we felt the necessity of increasing it.

We have built up a nice stock of Peonies and Irises, as well as of other perennials, during the past year, and are now in a position to serve you better than ever with highest quality products.

Like Mr. Bonnewitz, Mr. Little, Dr. Upjohn, and others of our distinguished contemporaries, we were running a "Department Store" as our major business, and in the divided allegiance our garden business suffered neglect, but we have disposed of our store, leased our building for a long term of years to the J. C. Penny Co., and can now combine business and pleasure by devoting our whole time to our garden activities.

Visitors to our gardens during 1928 engaged almost all the stock we had to offer at that time, hence we issued no catalogue.

To the hundreds of you who sent us requests for our 1928 catalogue, we wish to apologize for our seeming neglect, for we had none to send, but we hope you will be pleased with this belated acknowledgement and catalogue we are now sending.

During our "Rip Van Winkle," we were missed by many old friends, whom we will be glad to welcome again, and we promise not to go to sleep on you now.

The following letter is a sample:

"Kittery Point, Maine, Feb. 2, 1929.

"The Sam Carpenter Gardens,

"Oswego, Kansas.

"Gentlemen: Do you still issue a catalogue? If so will you kindly mail me a copy. In the spring of 1927 I bought some German Iris from you, which were the best I have ever bought.

"Do you have collections of Iris now and what do you recommend for a good white?

"I have looked through 'Better Homes and Gardens' and all of my magazines for your advertisement for the last two years in vain.

"Thanking you in advance, I am

"Very truly yours,

"(Signed) VICTOR E. AMEE."

We have received hundreds of letters complimenting our stock and testifying to the fine results obtained therefrom.

From those recently received, the following is typical:

"Mrs. John G. Harmon,
"913 Thompson St., Charleston, W. V.
"October 24, 1928.
"The Sam Carpenter Gardens,
"Oswego, Kansas.

"Dear Sir: Will you please fill the enclosed order for Peonies and Irises as soon as possible?

"Your Iris collection of seventy-five varieties, three of each, ordered in the fall of 1927, proved to be more than anyone could anticipate; nearly every one bloomed, NOT ONE DIED. My client was more than pleased.

"We fully realize the exceptional value you gave us.

"Yours truly,

"MAY S. HARMON."

In reply to our request for permission to publish this letter, we received the following:

"Berwick Roads, Bloomsburg, Pa.
"Dec. 31, 1928.
"The Sam Carpenter Gardens Co.
"Oswego, Kansas.

"Dear Mr. Carpenter: Your shipment of Peonies and Irises reached my client, Mrs. Dickinson, in excellent condition and everything met our expectations.

"I do not recall just what I wrote you that you would care to publish, but I should like anything published to be just a little better than the average letter of commendation and can truthfully and will gladly write anything that will help to make your catalogue more appealing to the general public. However, I might say that all that is needed is just one order of Iris from your gardens to convince one of the superiority of your stock and your manner of packing for shipment.

"Mrs. Dickinson and I are very much interested in the French Iris which you listed but 'not for sale' in your previous catalogue. Did any of them turn out to be especially fine and distinct?

"Are you growing any Japanese or bulbous Iris?



THE SAM CARPENTER GARDENS



"With best wishes for the New Year, I remain, yours truly,

"(Mrs. J. G.) MAY S. HARMON."

Our success with these French Irises bears eloquent testimony to the favorable conditions for the rapid increase of Irises and Peonies here.

One prominent grower stated in his catalogue that he had lost as high as 90 percent of his imported Irises.

Of the fifty-five varieties we imported from France in 1926 and 1927, we lost but one, and that was destroyed by a dog scratching for a mole.

These were not divided until the fall of 1928, and we got an average increase of ten for one, and yielding as high as twenty-seven for one.

The variety "Labor" which we consider the finest of all the new introductions, divided into sixteen, so we should have a nice stock of this when we divide again this year after it blooms. Our blooms of Labor were much finer than any we saw at the American Iris Society Show at Freeport, being fully twice as large. Of course, it was the second year it had bloomed for us, and was much better than the first year.

We have several of our own seedlings from Cardinal and Pioneer which should bloom this spring, and we are eagerly waiting to see "What will the harvest be."

Most of Sass Bros. new seedling Irises, which we greatly admired at the Freeport show, are now growing in our gardens and should bloom this spring.

We were particularly attracted by "Midgard," which we considered superior to the new French variety "Marquissette," although very similar.

The Garden Glorious.

YOU MAY never be a painter, but you can be a gardener. With a little effort you can take a piece of unsightly brown earth for your canvas and put upon it a fairer scene than ever fell from painter's brush. This is not all. You stand in the very gateway of the eternal beauty. You are a co-worker with God, with the great Artist who paints life, who puts that resplendent bow on the brow of the storm, who tints the mountains of cloud with amber and amethyst as they stand sentinel by the dying day.

You plant the seeds and bulbs and wield the hoe, and that simple instrument becomes a wand in the hand of a king. You touch the earth and miracles of beauty spring up. Then the unseen brushes begin their work. In the sweet, still and dewy morning, in the calmness of the night, and in the heat of noon, He works with you. Plant the Rose, the Peony, the Tulip and the Columbine, and care for them, and lo, the silent partner comes without noise or heraldry, and the blessed work goes on. Soon a thrill comes to you. You feel the honor of it, the glory of it—this partnership with Him who paints the splendors of the suns.

One of the lessons of Nature is, "Plant in masses; have an abundance." Don't be so stingy. Why not treat ourselves to a little enjoyment? Copy Nature on a small scale if you cannot on a large one. When Providence knocks on your door, bringing a profusion of gifts, don't insult Him by picking out a flower or two and neglecting the rest. He deals in abundance. How often you find this opulent word attached to His gifts!

One flower cannot represent the whole race; one variety cannot do justice to the whole species. So have enough to represent the race and have a plenty of them. We are God's millionaires and don't know it. Wealth is not confined to glittering gold. It comes in a thousand forms far more attractive than cold, indifferent metal.

We pass this way but once. Let us beautify the path as we go, so that the world may see which way we went.

—REV. C. S. HARRISON.

OSWEGO, KANSAS

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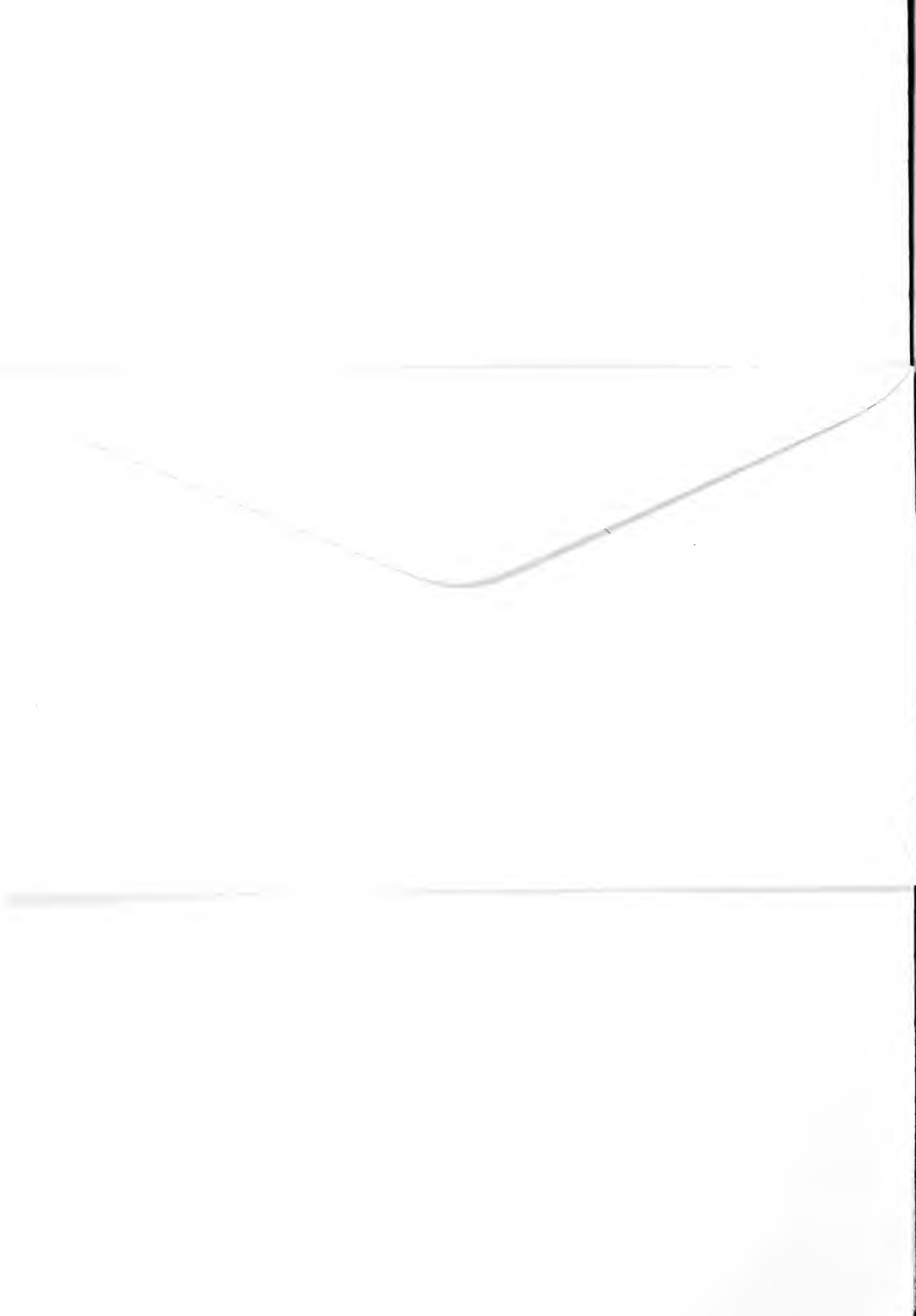
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The Sam Carpenter Gardens

OSWEGO,

KANSAS





THE PEONY

WHEN IN BLOOM the Peony is still our favorite flower, although it has many rivals, but anyone who sees a garden full of these magnificent blooms cannot but be enchanted with their marvelous beauty. We are reducing the number of varieties of herbaceous Peonies in our catalogue to less than two hundred.

This for many reasons, the most important of which is that in our larger collection many varieties are similar and by carefully discarding the inferior, all colors and types can be represented in the smaller number.

We are also following the advice of The American Peony Society and discarding all varieties having a rating of less than 7.5.

WHY I GROW PEONIES

BY JAMES BOYD

President, Pennsylvania Horticultural Society.
(From *Home Acres*—June, 1928.)

I have been asked "Why do you grow Peonies?" Now, this is rather a difficult question to answer, unless I say that I grow Peonies, Irises and Roses because I love all flowers and find these three particularly interesting on account of the variety of color, the fragrance and ease of culture.

Peonies thrive and increase with very little care. They require no spraying as Roses do; they do not have to be frequently divided and transplanted as Irises must be; and they need no protection during the winter.

Many years ago, my garden contained almost every perennial that would thrive in this climate. In fact, I had many that did not thrive but just lived with careful protection and what might be called "coddling." About twenty years ago, I began to be greatly interested in the new Peony introductions. I found them to be extremely beautiful, and I looked forward to the annual exhibitions of the American Peony Society with great interest. I collected between three and four hundred varieties, but

of late years I have been eliminating from my collection all except those I considered to be the very best that have been produced. My garden now contains a few more than a hundred varieties and these are truly magnificent. All that they require is frequent cultivation in the spring until they bloom; careful disbudding if you wish to produce show flowers; and a handful of bone meal in the fall and sheep manure in the spring gives them all the food they need. When winter comes, I simply cut off the tops and let them alone.

The American Peony Society has compiled a symposium which enables a novice to select his varieties intelligently and easily, and the many Peony specialists throughout the country give directions for planting, cultivating, etc., in their attractive and interesting catalogues.

Peonies may be purchased from the ordinary nurseryman or seedman at prices as low as 35c and 50c each; but if you have any real interest in the flower, it will pay you much better to buy only good varieties that will cost you from \$1.00 to \$2.00 each, or about the price of a good Rose.

May I suggest for a beginner's dozen, the following: Festiva Maxima, Mons. Jules Elie, Baroness Schroeder, Mme. Emile Lemoine, Avalanche, Claire Dubois, Albert Crousse, Eugenie Verdier, Le Perle, Octavie Demay, Felix Crousse, Venus.

These can be purchased for less than \$2.00 each, and some of them as low as 75c. Felix Crousse is the only red one named, but Grover Cleveland and Karl Rosefield are both desirable reds and may be added or substituted. The others are white and shades of pink—varying from the faintest blush to deep salmon.

I strongly advocate making careful collections of the plants that particularly interest you; but think it is a mistake to grow one class of plants exclusively unless you wish to start in business. My collection of Irises and Roses is really as large and as fine as my collection of Peonies, and I take an equal interest in all.



THE SAM CARPENTER GARDENS



Some of my friends find great pleasure in the Dahlia and Gladiolus. I admire them and have grown them with considerable success. If one can properly care for the bulbs and roots during the winter, they are to be commended; but the Peony, to my mind, leads all beautiful flowers in ease of cultivation and the ever increasing return for the money invested.

ADDIELANCHEA. (Brand, 1907.) 8.8-----\$10.00

Double type; large; late midseason. Pure white flowers, regularly incurved and suffused with yellow from a few petals which bear rudimentary anthers; moderately fragrant. Plant of medium height, floriferous, but stems are strong.

ADOLPHE ROUSSEAU. (Dessert & Mechin, 1890.) 8.5 ----- \$1.25

Double type; very large; early midseason. Dark, lustrous red shaded maroon, showing yellow stamens and light red stigmas in center; odor somewhat disagreeable. Tall; floriferous; stems very strong. Foliage dark, tinged red.

AKALU. (Dessert.) 8.1-----\$2.50

Japanese type; large; midseason. Smooth, spoon-shaped guard-petals of very clear, dark rose-pink; center composed of long stamens with yellow filaments and long narrow blades of rose-red tipped and edged with buff; carpels pale green with waxy white tips; rank odor. Medium tall; vigorous growth.

ALBERT CROUSSE. (Crousse, 1893.) 8.6 \$1.00

Double type; large; late. Light rose-pink with a creamy tone, richly tinted with flesh-pink in a deep, rose-like center when fully open; mildly fragrant. Tall; a profuse bloomer; strong stems and good foliage. The flowers are ball-like and compact, with smooth, incurved guards and a rounded center of rather narrow, notched petals. The color is very fresh and similar to, but lighter than that of Marie Crousse. Professor Saunders considers salmon-pink a closer approximation of the color. Mr. Thurlow calls it "one of the very best late peonies we have."

ALICE HARDING. (Lemoine, 1922.) 9.5-- \$75.00

Double type; large; midseason. Broad, evenly rounded guard-petals of delicate flesh-pink, flushed darker on the reverse, surrounded a cupped center of long, irregular petals of creamy-white; stamens concealed in the collar; center-band petals minutely marked with crimson. Medium height; fairly floriferous. Stems and foliage good.

A flower of refined form and texture, with delicate coloring and sweet fragrance. On June 8, 1922, this variety received the special prize, offered by Mrs. Edward Harding, and awarded by the Societe Nationale d'Horticulture de France, for the best French Seedling peony. It is said that Lemoine considers this his best introduction. It is certainly a very beautiful flower.

ALMA. (Shaylor, 1916.) 8.5-----\$2.00

Japanese type; medium size; midseason. Light pink, darker on the edges and in the middle of the petals, paling to white at base; center of incurved, narrow, canary-yellow petaloids and greenish yellow carpels; fragrance poor. Medium height; fairly floriferous; strong stems and good foliage. An attractive but somewhat irregular flower which is often spoiled by extra pink petals or "feathers" in the center.

ALSACE-LORRAINE. (Lemoine, 1906.) 8.8 \$2.00

Double type; large; late midseason. Petals

P. S.—We will deliver to your express or postoffice the beginner's dozen listed above for \$9.00.

We are giving the descriptions as given in the American Peony Society Peony Book. These descriptions endeavor to give the faults and shortcomings of each variety, as well as the good points.

rounded and cupped at the tips, not pointed, of waxy texture, symmetrically arranged in circular form, pure white, tinted with cream and buff in the center; strong, bitter fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; stems willowy. Foliage scant and clean.

AMA-NO-SODE. (Japan.) 9.2----- \$10.00

Ours is the true variety. Japanese type; very large; midseason. The flower has not more than two rows of long, wide-spread petals of rose-pink, forming a saucer-like cup about an immense center of long, yellow stamens with flattened, crinkled tips stained with rose; carpels green with yellowish tips and white kernels at the base; fragrance poor. Medium height; vigorous growth; very floriferous; strong stems. Good foliage. Has the appearance of an immense crimped wild rose. The center has a pinkish buff or "chamois" effect. "One of the most attractive peonies we have of the Japanese type."—Boyd.

A. M. SLOCUM. (Franklin, 1920.) 9.0-----\$7.50

Double type; large; late. A variable flower, opening pale rose-pink and showing a ring of prominent stamens; center light, almost, white, and spreads open in a hollow cup-like fashion, disclosing stamens and carpels in the extreme center; moderate, bitter odor. Dwarf; floriferous; wiry stems. Foliage narrow, light green. At its best, it is charming, giving a softly graduated harmony of pale pink tones of great beauty. Young plants produce very ragged flowers.

A. P. SAUNDERS. (Thurlow, 1919.) 8.6---\$10.00

Double type; large; late. Very pale flesh-pink shading to white in the center; guards large, cleft at the tips, and occasionally marked with crimson; smoother and smaller petals graduate toward a well-formed chrysanthemum-like center; moderately fragrant. A peony of almost perfect form but so new that its habit of growth and other characteristics are not generally well known.

ASA GRAY. (Crousse, 1886.) 8.1----- \$1.00

Double type; medium size; midseason. A flat-topped flower which early develops a prominent crown, covering its irregular collar; pale pink, thickly powdered with minute rosy dots, showing an occasional crimson edge on the center petals; fragrant. Medium height; blooms moderately; good stems and foliage. A curious, "double-decked" flower of interesting but scarcely beautiful color. The plant is not always reliable in growth and blooms.

AUGUSTE DESSERT. (Dessert, 1920.) 8.7 \$6.50

Double type; large; midseason. Big, round petals symmetrically graduated toward a loose center which shows a few stamens; intensely pink, no blue and no yellow—each petal edged with a narrow silvery border; fragrance not notable. Plant of moderate height and seems fairly prolific. A striking new sort of unusually vivid color and wheel-like form. The characteristics of established plants have yet to be determined.



PLANTS THAT GROW AND BLOOM



AUREOLIN. (Shaylor, 1917.) 8.9-----\$4.00

Anemone type; large; late midseason. Light rose-pink guards, paler at the edges; center large, composed of narrow, bright canary-yellow petaloids, with yellow carpels slightly tinted green; very fragrant. Medium height; strong growth; blooming medium to free. Foliage medium. The center is perhaps the yellowest of any peony in commerce. Frequently, light pink petals appear in the center which destroys the symmetry of the flower.

AVALANCHE. (Crousse, 1886.) 8.7-----\$1.00

Double type; large; late midseason. Blush-white of waxy texture with a faint pink center and very narrow crimson edges to a few petals; a compact, generally incurved flower with the tips of the outer petals recurved from its ball-like center; fragrance strong but not sweet. Medium height; a fair bloomer, with adequate stems and good foliage. A well regarded white variety for either cutting or garden decoration. It is generally considered identical with Albatre.

AVIATEUR REYMOND (Dessert, 1915) 8.0 \$2.00

Double type; very large; midseason. Dull, light crimson blooms of globular form, with a strong lavender sheen particularly noticeable at the edges of the petals, and prominent yellow stamens; not much fragrance. Tall, strong-growing, floriferous plant, with stiff, erect stems and dull reddish green foliage.

BALL O'COTTON. (Franklin, 1920.) 8.8---\$8.00

Double type; large; late midseason. Petals incurved, overlapping at first, forming a large, compact white ball; later, the enormous outer petals unfold, the evenly graduated inner petals form a rose-like center of crisp texture; a wire edge of crimson appears on a few petals and there is a faint lemon tint in the center when fully open; fragrance mild and sweet. Medium height; moderately floriferous; stems strong. Foliage good. Similar to but not as large as Le Cygne or quite so pure in color. Excellent habit for garden use.

BARONESS SCHROEDER. (Kelway, 1889.) 9.0-----\$1.50

Double type; very large; late midseason. Pale flesh-pink, tinted cream; outer petals frequently shaded with faint pink; fragrant. Tall; floriferous; strong stems. Excellent foliage. This variety develops a large, funnel-shaped crown when fully open, and while classed as a white peony it is sometimes very pale pink. The habit of the plant and the lasting quality of the blooms make it good for both garden decoration and cut-flowers. Opens better in water than in the field.

BAYADERE. (Lemoine, 1910.) 8.5-----\$2.50

Double type; large; midseason. Very large, overlapping white petals of translucent texture suffused with yellow from buried stamens, faint pink marks on outer petals and an occasional red edge; strong lemon fragrance. Tall; sparse bloomer; strong stems. Excellent foliage.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN (Brand, 1907.) 8.1 \$1.00

Double type; medium size; midseason. Dark crimson, outer petals large and the center composed of smaller overlapping petals mixed with many stamens; faintly fragrant. Very tall; vigorous and free-flowering; blooms held high above the compact foliage on wiry stems. A good red peony with undeniable value for landscape effect. Not very imposing as a cut-flower because of its small size.

BETTY BLOSSOM. (ThurLOW, 1925.) 8.9---\$20.00

Double type; large; late midseason. A globular flower with white guard petals, faintly tinted yellow and sometimes flecked on the back,

and a high crown center of clear white; the distinct collar of narrow petals, heavily edged with gold, and a tuft of narrow staminodes of clear yellow at the extreme center produce a distinct and charming yellow-and-white effect. This is from the introducer's description.

BIEBRICH. (Goos & Koenemann, 1912.) 8.7 \$3.50

Double type; large; midseason to late. The flat blooms open soft pink, fading white tinted flesh; good rose fragrance. Tall; free-blooming; strong stems; sturdy habit. Foliage good. A promising variety especially desirable for its pleasing rose fragrance.

BLACK PRINCE. (ThurLOW, 1915.) 8.5-----\$3.50

Single type; large; midseason. Long, supped petals, irregularly arranged, deep crimson with a dull, satin sheen; center small, stamens reddish at base, tipped yellow; carpels green with prominent white base and tips; fragrance not pleasing. Medium height; floriferous; stiff stems. Excellent foliage. Generally considered an excellent peony, and the erect habit of the plant is well adapted to garden decoration. "The lateral buds give a continuation of bloom for two weeks or more and petals hold their color until they fall."—ThurLOW.

BOULE DE NEIGE. (Calot, 1867.) 8.0-----\$1.00

Double type; large; early midseason. Cupped outer petals surrounding a fluffy center of mixed narrow petals and stamens. White with a yellow suffusion and very prominent crimson flecks on the guards and on a ring of short thick petals near the center; fragrance raw and pungent. Tall; floriferous; strong. Heavy dark foliage. Blooms immediately after Festiva Maxima and somewhat resembles it. It is closer to Monsieur Dupont in appearance, although its red markings are much more conspicuous.

BRAND'S MAGNIFICENT. (Brand, 1928.) 8.2-----\$3.00

Double type; large; midseason. Crimson with a decidedly purple cast; not fragrant. Medium height; very prolific; strong stems. Good foliage. An unusually symmetrical flower for its color, but, like most reds, it is not always full or well shaped. It is several shades darker than Karl Rosenfield or Mary Brand and much bluer than either.

CANDEUR. (Dessert, 1920.) 8.4-----\$3.50

Double type; large; late midseason. Outer petals large, cupped, light rose-pink flushed darker outside, surrounding a collar of shredded petals and stamens and an incurved center bearing red streaks on occasional petals; faintly fragrant. Tall; vigorous; moderately floriferous. Bright green foliage. Color rather flat and opaque, becoming more delicate as the flower develops. Excellent texture of rather fragile appearance.

CHARLES NEIDEL. (Wettengel, 1916.) 8.5 \$2.50

Double type; large; midseason. A shaggy, rose-pink flower of waxy texture, weak in the collar, very much brightened by many yellow stamens; center a little lighter pink, opens in excellent rose form, disclosing a cluster of stamens. Medium to tall; strong growth; free-blooming. Medium foliage.

CHERRY HILL. (ThurLOW, 1915) 8.6-----\$4.50

Double type; medium size; very early. Maroon, with a glistening sheen, brightened by yellow stamens and scarlet-tipped carpels. Very tall; floriferous; stems strong and erect but diverging. Foliage good. An early, decorative sort for the garden, but the blooms lack fullness and size except on well-established plants in favorable seasons. The excellent color is well retained and the flowers keep well.



THE SAM CARPENTER GARDENS



CHESTINE GOWDY. (Brand, 1913.) 8.4-----\$1.00

Double type; large, late. Guards and crown light rose, the latter surrounded by a belt of red-edged petals; collar creamy white; excellent fragrance. Tall; strong grower; floriferous; strong stems. Good foliage. Quite distinct.

CLAIRE DUBOIS. (Crousse, 1886.) 8.7-----\$1.00

Double type; very large; late. Bright rose-pink, with much blue—almost a mauve-pink—paling toward the tips of the petals whose serrated edges give the flower a crisp appearance; odor not pleasant. Moderately tall; fairly floriferous; stiff stems. Dark foliage. Has much the silvery appearance of *M. Jules Elie*, but the color is livelier and its texture less opaque. At its best it is a heavy-built flower, closely incurved.

CLEMENCEAU. (Dessert, 1920.) 8.5-----\$5.00

Double type; large; late midseason. Inner surface of petals rich glowing rose-pink; compact, globular form, a little thin at the collar, developing a very flat crown packed full of small petals arranged in rose form; slight tea-rose fragrance. Very tall; strong growth; free-blooming. Well furnished with dark green foliage. A bold, handsome bloom of striking color; extra good for landscape effects. Usually opens better than most late varieties.

CORNELIA SHAYLOR. (Shaylor 1917) 9.1 \$10.00

Double type; large; late. High-built blooms with immense guards of pale rose, a collar of flesh-white, and a slightly darker shade in the compact, rose-like center; fragrance very faint. Tall; floriferous; strong stems. Dark, glossy foliage. An exceedingly impressive flower of globular appearance, and while it is decidedly pink on opening, it becomes almost white with a greenish tint at the base of the petals. Generally considered a reliable late sort which opens its buds well. "I consider this the best I have seen of Shaylor's later introductions."—Thurlow.

COURONNE D'OR. (Calot, 1873.) 8.1-----\$1.00

Double type; large; late. Full, evenly rounded white flowers illumined near the center by a ring of yellow stamens, center petals tipped with crimson; odor strong, like water-lilies. Medium height; very floriferous; strong stems. Good foliage. A dependable, late white sort of good habit for both cutting and garden decoration. Some find its odor disagreeable.

DAVID HARUM. (Brand, 1920.) 8.4-----\$5.00

Double type; very large; midseason. Clear, light crimson, smooth texture; scentless. Tall; floriferous; strong stems. Broad light green foliage. When opening, displays globular form with broad, round guard petals developing to a rather irregular rose-type bloom. Good color, not especially different from many other reds. Excellent as a cut-flower.

DESIRE. (Brand, 1923) 8.5 -----\$5.00

Double type; large; midseason. Soft rose-pink, slightly tinted with lilac; frequently develops a spreading crown surmounting a narrow collar of waxy yellow; no stamens but some small petals bear aborted anthers; rich rose-fragrance. Height 2 feet; medium growth; moderately floriferous. Foliage medium, light green, thrifty. This variety is occasionally extraordinarily good, but flowers on young plants are apt to be rough and irregular.

DR. H. VAN DER TAK. (Dessert, 1913.) 8.1 \$2.50

Double type; large; early midseason. Glistening crimson toward the center with lighter sheen on the incurved tips of the petals; fragrance not pleasing. Stems good. This variety is comparatively scarce and is offered by few

growers. Included in this list by vote of the Directors although it is not yet rated. Awarded Certificate of Merit by the Holland Bulb Society, June 16, 1918, and awarded Silver Cup at the International Flower Show at Antwerp, May 2, 1920.

DORIS. (Shaylor, 1920.) 9.1-----\$10.00

Double type; midseason. Cup-shaped blooms of fresh pink with deeper pink touches on flowers of well-developed plants. Medium tall; strong grower; free bloomer.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS. (Calot 1856) 8.1 1.00

Double type; large; early. Cupped, white guards and a moderately full center of light canary-yellow, deepening to pale green at the base of the petals; notably fragrant. Medium tall; very floriferous; stems erect and strong. Excellent foliage.

EDULIS SUPERBA. (Lemon, 1924.) 7.6-----\$1.00

Double type; medium size; very early. Guard and center petals bright old-rose pink, with a collar of distinctly lighter narrow petals; very fragrant. Usually develops a crown as the flower ages. Tall; extremely floriferous; with excellent foliage and rather bending stems. A very old, tried and true variety, largely planted for its very early bloom. Also a popular and desirable commercial variety widely grown for cut-flowers. Included by vote of Directors in spite of its ratings. "Does exceedingly well in heavy clay soils and should rate much higher."—Boyd.

EDWIN C. SHAW. (Thurlow, 1919.) 9.1-----\$20.00

Double type; very large; late midseason. Light old-rose, with flesh-pink tones in center and collar, with occasional narrow red edges on outer petals; delicious fragrance. Medium height; fairly floriferous; stems usually adequate. Good foliage. Well shaped flower of cupped form with symmetrically graduated petals of translucent texture. Established plants have stiff stems and broad foliage. Both good for cutting and garden effects. "One of the most intoxicating sweet peonies we have."—Mrs. Edward Harding. "Large flowers; delicious fragrance; stout stems. Very lovely."—Boyd. "Think in ten years this will be recognized as one of the ten greatest peonies."—Little.

E. J. SHAYLOR. (Shaylor, 1918.) 8.7-----\$8.00

Double type; large; late; midseason. Dark rose-pink, the petals tipped with lilac; globular form, the outer petals incurved over a hollow center of many stamens and petaloids with yellow edges; good, rose-like fragrance. Medium height; strong, upright growth; moderately floriferous; good stems and foliage.

ELISA. (Dessert-Doriat, 1922.) 8.5-----\$10.00

Cup-shaped flower of perfect form but small; carmine-hydrangea pink, shaded silvery salmon. Stem good; medium height.

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

(Brand, 1907.) 9.2 -----\$4.00

Double type; very large; very late. Creamy blush on opening, becoming white with a pale yellow glow in its depths and prominent red marks in center and on outer petals; very fragrant. Plant very tall; spreading habit; floriferous, strong but crooked stems. Glossy foliage.

ELLA CHRISTIANSEN. (Brand, 1925.) 9.0 \$50.00

Double type; very large; midseason. A loose flower of medium pink on long, fairly strong stems; fragrant. Floriferous; vigorous; tall. This variety holds its color unusually well in the sun.



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ELWOOD PLEAS. (Pleas, 1900.) 8.7-----\$2.00

Double type; large; late. Flowers flat, with many crinkled petals symmetrically arranged, pale rose-pink changing to light flesh-pink in center; not notably fragrant. Medium height; fairly floriferous; stiff stems. Good, close-set foliage. An evenly colored flower about the same shade of *Therese*, sometimes streaked with rose on outer petals. Not always reliable in growth and blooming but considered very fine in favorable seasons.

ENCHANTERESSE. (Lemoine, 1903.) 8.9----\$3.00

Double type; very large; very late. White, with lemon tints in collar and crimson wire edges to a few center petals, outside petals tinged with green; faintly fragrant. Tall, floriferous; strong stems. Good foliage.

EUGENE BIGOT. (Dessert, 1894.) 8.3-----\$1.00

Double type; large; late. Crimson with violet tinge, brightened by slightly silvery tips and numerous yellow stamens; fragrance pleasant, but weak. Medium height; floriferous; stems stiff. Foliage good. Good at times but frequently ragged, and a half-developed globular shape. Generally classed among the good reds.

EUGENE VERDIER. (Calot, 1864.) 8.3-----\$1.50

Double type; large; late. A high-built, compact flower usually developing a decided crown; guards vivid rose-pink on outside, paler within, collar shapely defined by its light color and its narrow petals and petaloids, some of which are creamy yellow; center light rose but when fully open has a suffusion from numerous petaloids similar to those in collar, occasional petals tipped crimson; mildly fragrant. Dwarf, robust plants; floriferous; stems very strong. Foliage light green and coarse. Described in considerable detail to distinguish it from *L'Indispensable*, with which it is frequently confused. A very bold and impressive flower whose general color effect is light shell-pink tinted with cream.

EUGENIE VERDIER. (Calot, 1864.) 8.6-----\$1.00

Double type; very large; early midseason. Rose-pink, paling at tips of petals, and outer edge of flower occasionally flecked with crimson near center; fragrance not notable. Tall; floriferous; strong stems. Good foliage.

EUNICE SHAYLOR. (Shaylor, 1919.) 8.9----\$7.50

Double type; midseason. Outer petals cupped and wavy, pale rosy flesh-color deeply flushed with rose toward base; center pale creamy flesh, tipped with a few crimson lines; yellow stamens mixed with the petals in the collar, and a distinct tuft of stamens lights up the center handsomely; tea-rose fragrance. Medium tall; strong growth; free-blooming. Plenty of foliage with light green veins. A very handsome flower when fully open. Generally creamy flesh-pink with glowing depths and heavy, leathery texture.

EXQUISITE. (Kelway, 1912.) 8.5-----\$3.00

Double type; large; midseason. Bright rose-pink, paling toward tips of the long, shaggy petals of the very loose, flat flowers; fragrance poor. Medium height; floriferous; good stems and foliage.

FELIX CROUSSE. (Crousse, 1881.) 8.4-----\$1.00

Double type; large; late midseason. Brilliant crimson of even tone and silky luster; poor fragrance. Medium height; very floriferous stems weak; foliage good. The most popular red.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. (Mieliez, 1851.) 9.3----\$1.00

Double type; very large; early. White, with prominent crimson flakes on a few central petals; fairly fragrant. Tall; very floriferous;

stems usually strong. Foliage large, dark green. Excellent for both garden decoration and cutting. The flowers are globular, with wide petals of heavy substance, loosely arranged, and last well when cut. An old, thoroughly tested variety whose merit is proved by its very great popularity.

FLORENCE MACBETH. (Sass, 1924.) 9.2 \$15.00

Double type; very large; late midseason. Pale shell-pink, deepening toward the center; broad, flat bloom with shell-like outer petals and a center of waxy texture mixed with shreds of petals illumined by a golden glow in the depths of the flower; slightly fragrant. Moderately tall; strong growing; fairly floriferous; strong stems and good foliage. A new and scarce variety which will probably develop much better as the plants attain full age and vigor.

FLOWERET OF EDEN. (Neeley 1924.) 8.9 \$25.00

Double type; large; early midseason. Light rose-pink, shading to flesh-pink at the center, which becomes almost white with age, developing a high crown which hides the collar of yellow stamens so conspicuous in the early stages; a showy cluster of yellow stamens appears in the center of the flower. Medium height; excellent growth; floriferous; stems unusually strong but occasionally bend under the weight of bloom.

FRANCES SHAYLOR. (Shaylor, 1916.) 8.6 \$4.00

Double type; very large; midseason. White, tinted yellow in collar, occasionally flushed with pink on opening and bearing a few petals flaked with green and edged with red; slight, pleasant fragrance. Dwarf; free flowering; good stems and foliage. Handsome, incurved, globular form on opening. The bright yellow glow comes from anthers borne on the sides of many petals. A very distinct gold and white flower of notable beauty. "Sometimes very beautiful on the show table, especially under electric light."—Boyd.

FRANCES WILLARD. (Brand, 1907.) 9.1----\$2.50

Double type; large; late midseason. Opens pale pink, changing to white with yellow suffusion in collar; develops a hollow, symmetrical center and bears a few faint red lines; mildly fragrant. Tall; very floriferous; strong stems. Heavy dark foliage. Blooms retain their excellent form, and the habit of the plant gives it value for garden decoration. Does well everywhere and is very popular. Resembles *Baroness Schroeder* except for crimson touches. "One of the best whites."—Saunders.

FRANCOIS ROUSSEAU. (Dessert 1909.) 8.2 \$2.50

Double type; large; early. Rich crimson with a dark silky sheen, lighter toward the base of the petals and brightened by the reflection from buried stamens; rose bud center disclosing light yellow stamens when fully opened; fragrant. Medium tall; vigorous; upright growth; free-blooming. Medium dark green foliage. A peony of variable quality. Frequently it has very few petals and is marked by its conspicuous ring of yellow stamens. Under favorable conditions the flower is almost a full, compact rose type. Color bright and lasts for a long time. "A fine variety not fully appreciated. As early as *Adolphe Rousseau*. A free and reliable bloomer with flowers that last long and do not burn."—Little.

FRANKIE CURTIS. (Vories, 1924.) 9.3----\$25.00

Double type; very large; midseason. Delicate flesh when first open, changing to pure white; guards broad and evenly rounded, surrounding a high, globular, chrysanthemum-like center of incurved petals. Medium tall; strong and vigorous in growth; free-flowering; very stout, stiff stems. Foliage heavy, dark green.



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FUYAJO. (Origin unknown.) 9.2-----\$6.00

Japanese type; medium size; midseason. Dark purplish crimson guard petals of smooth texture and heart-shaped outline; center a cluster of dark old-rose petaloids heavily tipped with pale buff or cream; carpels green, tipped pink and white; slightly fragrant. Tall; floriferous; strong stems. Foliage ruffled and tinted with red.

GEORGIANA SHAYLOR. (Shaylor, 1908.) 8.9-----\$3.00

Double type; very large; late midseason. Light rose-pink, paler on backs of petals, vivid crimson marks on a ring of short petals around center; fragrance sweet but not strong. Medium height; floriferous; good stems and foliage. "Considered by Mr. Shaylor one of his best originations."—Christman. "Worthy of higher rating."—Fewkes. "A wonderful show variety."—Brand. "I should call it dwarf to medium rather than medium height."—Thurlow. "A great exhibition flower."—Boyd.

GERMAINE BIGOT. (Dessert, 1902.) 8.5----\$1.00

Double type; large; midseason. Light rose-pink, loosely formed, showing stamens which blacken quickly; it develops a crown slowly and irregularly showing flesh-pink tints and prominent edges; odor like chrysanthemums. Medium height; floriferous; strong stems. Very good foliage.

GIGANTEA. 8.2. -----\$1.00

Double type; very large; early midseason. Clear rose-pink, fading to light old-rose with silver-tipped petals; mild, pleasing fragrance. Tall; floriferous; sprawling stems. Good foliage.

GINETTE. (Dessert, 1915.) 8.6-----\$1.00

Double type; large; late midseason. Pale pink with faint old-rose shading and crimson marks; mildly fragrant. Dwarf; floriferous; strong stems. Good foliage.

GOLD MINE. (Hollis, 1907.) 8.2-----\$3.50

Japanese type; medium size; midseason. Dark rose-pink of irregular, cupped form; center of narrow whitish petaloids stained light pink and tipped with yellow; carpels ruddy green with pink tips and yellow base; poor fragrance. Medium growth; fairly floriferous; stiff stems. Average foliage.

GRACE LOOMIS. (Saunders, 1920.) 9.2----\$15.00

Double type; large; late. White, with faint lemon tints in the depths of the petals; mildly fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; strong stems. Good foliage. Excellent form and generally considered an improvement on Mireille. (Crouse, 1894.) Awarded First Class Certificate at National Peony Show, Detroit, Mich., June 17, 1919, and Certificate of Merit at National Peony Show, Philadelphia, June 18, 19, and 20, 1921. "One of the best whites we have."—Boyd. "A charming white."—Christman.

GRANDIFLORA. (Richardson, 1883.) 8.8----\$1.00

Double type; very large; very late. Bright pink, shaded old-rose and white, with some yellow at base of petals; fragrant. Tall; floriferous; weak stems. Heavy foliage. Immense, flat flowers of attractive color. Useful for extending the season because it is one of the last varieties to bloom.

GROVER CLEVELAND. (Terry, 1904.) 8.2 \$1.00

Double type; large; late midseason. Bright crimson; mildly fragrant. Medium height; fairly floriferous; stiff stems. Excellent foliage.

HAZEL KINNEY. (Brand, 1925.) 9.0-----\$5.00

Double type; large; midseason. Light flesh-pink, with broad petals symmetrically arranged. Medium height. Light green foliage.

HELEN. (Thurlow, 1922.) 9.0-----\$10.00

Single type; early. Double row of broad, round, dark shell-pink petals with a mass of golden stamens in center. Stems tall and erect. Dark green foliage. Usually one of the first of the Chinese peonies to bloom.

HENRI POTIN. (Dorat, 1924.) 9.0-----\$8.00

Japanese type. Deep pink tinted carmine, with a big tuft of filamentous petals gradually turning white and vivid yellow at the tips.

HENRY AVERY. (Brand, 1907.) 8.8-----\$4.50

Double type; large; late. Guards and well defined crown bright, light pink, with a collar of shorter creamy petals tinted yellow at base; mildly fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; good stems and foliage.

ISANI GIDUL. (Origin unknown.) 9.3-----\$15.00

Japanese type; very large; midseason. Two rows of very broad, rounded, smooth guard petals of pure white; center a rounded mass of thin staminodes of rich buff-yellow; carpels green, tipped pale yellow; fragrance not good. Moderately tall; vigorous; floriferous, with slightly bending stems and crinkled foliage. Considered the most beautiful white Japanese peony. The flowers are extremely large and almost perfectly shaped. According to information received from Japan by Mr. Franklin B. Mead, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., the correct name of this peony is Isani Jishi, which means Smiling Lion. The present name is so well established, unfortunately, that it seems undesirable to attempt to correct it.

ISOLINE. (Lemoine, 1916.) 8.3-----\$4.50

Anemone; large; midseason. Guards cup-like, cream-white fading lighter; center tuft canary-yellow paling almost white, and marked with prominent crimson spots; rank odor.

JAMES BOYD. (Thurlow, 1919.) 8.9-----\$7.50

Double type; large; late. Flesh-pink, tinted cream and buff in center, becoming blush-white with age; delicious fragrance. Medium tall; upright habit; stiff stems. Heavy, dark green foliage. Center opens full and flat as the outer petals relax, giving the bloom a unique inverted conical shape.

JAMES KELWAY. (Kelway, 1900.) 8.7-----\$1.50

Double type; very large; early midseason. Pale pink, becoming almost white with age but retaining a slight flush on outer petals and in center, and displaying a slight yellow tint from intermixed stamens; fragrance not notable. Tall; floriferous; stems not always strong. Foliage good.

JAMES R. MANN. (Thurlow, 1920.) 8.7----\$15.00

Double type; large; midseason. Dark rose-pink, often streaked with crimson in center and on outside of guards; fragrance not notable. Medium height; fairly floriferous; strong stems. Large foliage. Very attractive, rose-like form but a little loose and fluffy. Not widely distributed and a collective judgment of the behavior of established plants is not available.

JEANNE GAUDICHAU. (Millet, 1902.) 8.3----\$1.50

Double type; large; late. Pale pink, changing to white with a faint blush tint and crimson edges in the center; not notably fragrant. Medium height; fairly free-flowering; stiff stems. Good foliage.

JEANNOT. (Dessert, 1918.) 9.2-----\$10.00

Double type; large; late. Pale rose-pink, deepening to old-rose in center, with a distinct overcast of pale violet; faintly fragrant. Medium height; free-flowering; wiry stems. Good foliage. "Technically rose-form but globular in



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shape, of smooth, waxy substance, with a greenish tint at the base of most petals. Excellent for garden decoration. "Remarkably fine show bloom."—Fewkes. "Exquisite and delicate in color."—Mrs. Edward Harding. "A flower of much distinction and great beauty."—Boyd.

JESSIE SHAYLOR. (Shaylor, 1916.) 8.6-----\$5.00

Double type; large; midseason. Blush-white, cupped guards, darker on outside, surrounding an irregular collar of short petals edged red and mixed with stamens, finishing with a wide-expanded center full of short overlapping petals and a few stamens which give the flower a slight yellow suffusion; fairly fragrant. Medium height; fairly floriferous; adequate stems. Good foliage. A large, shallow flower of particularly delicate color which often develops deep cream tones, which Mr. Shaylor described as "tea color."

JUBILEE. (Pleas, 1908.) 8.9-----\$2.00

Double type; very large; midseason. Long, narrow petals, symmetrically arranged about a star-like center, white with a greenish tinge, and occasional pinkish flush on outer petals; not notably fragrant. Tall; free-flowering; long, weak stems. Good, light green, rather coarse foliage. An enormous, lacy, rather flat, fluffy flower of great beauty, but its stems are so weak it must always be staked to keep the immense blooms off the ground.

JUDGE BERRY. (Brand, 1907.) 8.6-----\$4.00

Double type; very large; early. Even, light rose-pink of a delicate shade, with flesh tones in center, brightened by vivid yellow stamens in middle of flower and in the collar; slight fragrance. Medium height; floriferous; fair stems. Good foliage. Attractive, large, flat flowers of excellent color and texture, valuable because of its great size and very early flowering. "A strong grower much like Eugenie Verdier and Exquisite."—Boyd.

JUNE DAY. (Franklin, 1920.) 9.0-----\$12.00

Double type; large; midseason. Light old-rose-pink, with white outer petals graduating to a fine symmetrical rose-bud center, showing an occasional fine narrow crimson line in the middle of the flower and a few stamens in the collar; fragrance sweet but not strong. Medium height; vigorous; free-flowering; good stems. Broad, heavy foliage. A very handsome bloom, acquiring a delicate translucent color of the utmost clearness and purity as it ages.

KARL ROSEFIELD. (Rosefield, 1908.) 8.8 \$1.50

Double type; large; midseason. Very bright crimson with very little blue in it, outer petals large and waved, central petals incurved and notched; not fragrant. Tall; free-flowering; strong stems. Good foliage. Of good clear color, excellent form, and reliable blooming habit. Considered by many to be the best red variety. Good for both cutting and garden decoration.

KATHARINE HAVEMEYER. (Thurlow, 1921.) 9.0-----\$20.00

Double type; large; midseason. Light rose-pink with a tinge of old-rose; as it develops the outer petals droop sharply and the inner ones incurve about a perfect rose-bud center; mild rose fragrance. Average height; floriferous; excellent stems. Good foliage.

KELWAY'S GLORIOUS. (Kelway, 1909.) 9.8-----\$10.00

Double type; very large; midseason. White with a creamy suffusion in depths, crimson streaks on outside of guard petals, and occasionally a few faint crimson edges in center; strong, rose-like fragrance. Medium height; free-flowering; strong stems. Good dark green foliage with green veins. With us the most beautiful peony.

KELWAY'S QUEEN. (Kelway, 1909.) 8.8 \$15.00

Double type; large; late midseason. Bright rose-pink, with flesh tones in collar and extreme center and a few red flakes; strong rose fragrance. Medium height; fairly floriferous; strong stems. Large, bright green foliage.

KING OF ENGLAND. (Kelway, 1902.) 8.6 \$5.00

Japanese type; very large; early midseason. Guards symmetrically cupped, of a dark red shape between crimson and maroon, with a dull gloss; center of incurved, buff staminodes streaked with dark rose-pink; carpels green, covered with silky hairs and tipped buff; not very fragrant. Tall; floriferous; slender, wiry stems. Small foliage.

LADY ALEXANDRA DUFF. (Kelway, 1902.) 9.1-----\$3.00

Double type; large; midseason. Blooms are borne in clusters, with smaller, saucer-shaped side flowers; pale blush-pink, almost white, with yellow stamens mixed with a few irregular petals in the center; fair fragrance. Medium height; very floriferous; stems strong. Foliage abundant. In some seasons it is decidedly pink, especially on the back of the blooms near the calyx. As usually seen, the flowers are charming and informal and the plant is very graceful. "Terminal flowers on established plants are well filled out. A first-class exhibition bloom, and one of the most beautiful of all peonies."—Saunders. "A first-class exhibition bloom. The laterals, if not disbudbed, will produce semi-double flowers."—Thurlow. "Often one of our greatest show peonies."—Brand.

LA FEE. (Lemoine, 1906.) 9.2-----\$6.00

Double type; very large; early midseason. Light old-rose pink, with a narrow collar of creamy pink of delicate transparent texture; strong rose-like fragrance. Tall; free-flowering; wiry stems. Excellent foliage.

LA FRANCE. (Lemoine, 1901.) 9.0-----\$4.50

Double type; very large; very late. Clear, light pink, richer in center and flecked darker toward tips, with crimson splashes on outer petals; fragrant. Tall; floriferous; strong stems. Good foliage. Enormous, perfectly formed flowers of true rose type, with very broad and very deep petals of crisp, fresh and distinct crepe-like texture. A remarkable show flower and equally good for garden decoration.

LA LORRAINE. (Lemoine, 1901.) 8.6-----\$5.00

Double type; large; midseason. Cream-white, tinted pink, darkest in center, with a yellow glow from a few buried stamens; rather poor fragrance. Tall; free-flowering; stout stems. Good foliage.

LAMARTINE. (Lemoine, 1908.) 8.4-----\$4.00

Double type; large; late. Ball-like blooms, with recurved, overlapping petals of dark old-rose-pink of a distinctly violet shade, each petal bordered with slaty lavender or pale grayish white; fragrant. Medium height; very floriferous; adequate stems. Good foliage.

LA PERLE. (Crousse, 1886.) 8.5-----\$1.00

Double type; large; midseason. Globular shape, with light old-rose-pink guards and collar, and a slightly darker center prominently flaked with red, the whole flower of a distinctly lavender tone; spicy fragrance. Medium height; floriferous. Good stems and foliage.

LA TULIPE. (Calot, 1872.) 7.5-----\$1.00

Double type; large; early midseason. Outer petals very large and smooth; clear light flesh-pink with creamy center frequently streaked with crimson like the tulip, Pride of Inglescombe. Tall, vigorous growth, with strong stems and good foliage. Frequently the stripes



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are very prominent on the bud or partially open flower, but in some seasons they may be lacking. Rather scant petalage, but is too high-built to be called semi-double type. It has extraordinary finish, and beauty in the guard petals and is a very attractive flower. So well-known and liked, it is included in this list by vote of the Directors in spite of its low rating.

LAURA DESSERT. (Dessert, 1913.) 8.8-----\$7.50

Anemone type; medium size; early midseason. Guards pale pink in bud, opening cream or pale lemon, becoming white; center a flat, compact tuft of narrow petaloids widest at tips, deep cream in depth, palating outward, giving a light-lemon-yellow effect; carpels yellow with light tips and yellowish base; moderately fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; good stems and foliage.

LE CYGNE. (Lemoine, 1907.) 9.9-----\$3.00

Double type; very large; early. White, tinged ivory, becoming pure white without markings as it develops; moderately fragrant. Medium height; fairly floriferous; stems usually stiff but occasionally lax at the base. Foliage large, dark green. Its broad, overlapped, incurving petals and compact form make this one of the most perfect peonies, but the flowers are not always profusely borne, and they are not uniformly perfect. When good, it is the acme of quality, but there are some seasons when it is not up to standard. "With me a regular and abundant bloomer."—Saunders. "Seems to do much better in the East than the West. Likes a heavy clay soil. When well grown and well shown, no other peony can compare with it. With me it is wonderfully fine and very reliable."—Boyd.

LE JOUR. (Shaylor, 1915.) 8.6-----\$4.00

Single type; very large; early midseason. White, with two rows of very long, wide, overlapping petals; center, a broad ring of golden yellow stamens about a group of reddish carpels tipped darker and having a pink line at the base; not notably fragrant. Tall; very floriferous; strong, erect stems. Good foliage. Perhaps the finest of all single white varieties although *Exquisite* is rated 3 points higher. Especially notable for its great size and the very distinct color contrast in its center.

LILLIAN GUMM. (Gumm, 1921.) 8.8-----\$10.00

Double type; very large; late midseason. Outer petals very large and ruffled, set edgewise to accommodate the great number of crowded center petals arranged in whorls; deep even rose-pink, suffused by chamois from the base of the petals; very fine fragrance. Tall; vigorous; strong, stiff stems. Excellent foliage.

LONGFELLOW. (Brand, 1907.) 9.0-----\$3.00

Double type; large; midseason. Bright crimson, intensified by golden yellow stamens near center; not notably fragrant. Rather dwarf; fairly floriferous; strong stems. Excellent foliage. One of the most popular red peonies because of this distinct, fadeless color and general dependability, both for cutting and garden decoration. It would be better if it bloomed more freely and if the flowers were always symmetrical. "Delicate but pleasing fragrance. Early midseason."—Boyd.

LORA DEXHEIMER. (Brand, 1913.) 8.4-----\$2.00

Double type; large; midseason. Bright crimson, showing a light midrib on outer petals; center incurved, concealing a few stamens; fragrance not notable. Medium height; floriferous; strong stems. Good foliage. Unusually good form for a red peony, and the color is clear and lively. Well liked by many and seems to be on the way to popularity. "One of the best of the bright dark reds."—Saunders. "A wonderfully bright color."—Boyd.

LORCH. (Goos & Koenemann.) 8.7-----\$5.00

Double type; large; midseason. Outer petals large, pure snow-white, incurving over a center of pale lemon and cream; a few pale crimson lines on the edges of petals near center; fine rose scent. A scarce sort of which it is difficult to secure well-developed flowers. When well done it is an exceedingly symmetrical, high-built bloom with the petals regularly overlapped and incurved.

LOVELINESS. (Hollis, 1907.) 8.8-----\$2.00

Double type; large; very late. Pale flesh-pink, darkest about midway to the center, which is flesh-white with a few red markings; mildly fragrant. Medium tall; floriferous; strong stems. Attractive foliage. Valued not only because of the high quality of its bloom and excellent habit, but also because of its late blooming season.

LUCY SHAYLOR. (Shaylor, 1920.) 9.0-----\$15.00

Double type; large; midseason. A high-built flower with pure white outer petals which are waved and slightly irregular. Many stamens in the collar and center give it a pale yellow or cream suffusion; fragrance not very good. Seems to be quite scarce and descriptions are meager. The flowers observed were not of best quality and evidently develop much more substance and symmetry.

LUETTA PFEIFFER. (Brand, 1916.) 8.7-----\$5.00

Double type; very large; early. Very pale pink, becoming nearly white, with an occasional crimson fleck on center petals and numerous golden yellow stamens; notably fragrant. Tall; very floriferous; strong stems. Excellent foliage. A very large flower of rather few petals which are remarkable for great length and spread. Rapidly becoming a popular variety.

MABEL L. FRANKLIN. (Franklin 1920) 9.0-----\$7.50

Double type; very large; midseason. Guards and center brilliant rose-pink; collar flesh-pink or pale salmon; flowers regularly built but loose and graceful; strong lemon fragrance. Average height. Strong growers; floriferous; stems bend. Foliage large, light green. A very handsome bloom which is sometimes weak in the collar, but the color is very clear and shows up well, especially in half shade. Petals are generally lighter at the edges, giving a brilliant, silvery appearance in the blooms.

MARGARET ATWOOD. (Origin unknown.)

8.7-----\$7.50

Japanese type; large; midseason. Pure white, cup-like flowers, with an occasional pink flush on the outside; center a ball of golden stamens; carpels green with a white base and creamy tips; not notably fragrant. Medium tall; strong growth; free-blooming. Foliage medium, broad and smooth. Somewhat similar to *Isani Gidui*, but not nearly so large, and the habit of the plant is very different. "I understand that Mr. Farr selected this variety from an importation of *Toro-no-maki* and named it *Margaret Atwood*. As I have seen it, the flowers are as large or larger than *Isani Gidui*."—Fewkes.

MARGUERITE GAUDICHAU. (Millet, 1903.)

8.1-----\$2.50

Double type; very large; late. A medium shade of light rose-pink, almost white at edges of petals, incurved center disclosing a few golden yellow stamens; fragrance sweet but weak. Tall; free-blooming; medium-strong stems and well-set foliage. Various described as white tinted pink, and light shell-pink shaded salmon, which indicates that the color varies considerably. Petals are toothed and jagged in the center, giving an irregular, carnation-like appearance.



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MARGUERITE GERARD. (Crousse, 1892.)

8.4-----\$1.00
Double type; very large; midseason. Immense heart-shaped guard petals and a broad, serrated crown of pale flesh-pink, darkening to rose-pink, develops in the center; collar is composed of a few short petals mixed with many yellow stamens; fragrance strong and not unlike wild cherry blossoms. Medium height; free-flowering; stems lax at the base. Good foliage. Its chief faults are the early discoloration of the stamens in the collar and its spreading habit; nevertheless, its large size and profuse blooming habit have made it very popular. "Odor not the best."—Engle. "Very tall in my garden."—Boyd.

MARIE CROUSSE. (Crousse, 1892.) 8.9-----\$2.00

Double type; very large; midseason. Guards very large, with usually smooth outline; central petals broad, narrowing toward the collar, forming an immense globular bloom; pale pink, shaded rose in the center, overspread with a glowing suffusion; moderately fragrant. Medium height; free-flowering; stems stiff. Foliage of average quality. A fine peony of noteworthy color and form. There is a suggestion of creaminess about the color, but the petals are too translucent to call it creamy pink and the tint is not strong enough to be called salmon. I should call this rose-pink shaded salmon."—Saunders. "One of the most beautiful blooms on the show-table."—Boyd.

MARIE JACQUIN. (Verdier.) 8.3-----\$1.50

Semi-double type; large; midseason. Pale pink, becoming white with creamy tones; big cluster of yellow stamens in the center; very strong, pungent perfume. Medium height; very floriferous; strong stems. Good foliage.

MARIE LEMOINE. (Calot, 1869.) 8.5-----\$1.00

Double type; very large; late. Compact and flat at first; lemon-white with a trace of crimson on edges of a few petals and whole flower strongly suffused with yellow from hidden stamens and staminodes; develops to a large, globular form, pure white, with a few yellow petaloids in the collar; richly fragrant. Dwarf; moderately floriferous; stout stems and foliage. Very highly regarded as one of the handsomest peonies. A few stamens are usually present and many half-developed petals in the depths of the flower.

MARJORIE ALLISON. (Shaylor, 1918.) 8.3 \$5.00

Single type; large; white. Flowers in clusters; guard petals long, evenly rounded, and slightly cupped about the center of bright yellow stamens. Medium, tall; willowy, upright stems. Foliage medium. "A good white single, similar to The Bride but later and more upright."—Little.

MARTHA BULLOCH. (Brand, 1907.) 9.1-----\$7.50

Double type; very large; late. Bright old-rose-pink, with highlights of lighter rose and pink; faint, rose-like fragrance. Tall; floriferous; strong stems. Light green, narrow foliage. Valued for exhibition purposes chiefly, but also of sufficient sturdy habit to have decorative value in the garden. "Finer in quality than most varieties of equal size."—Saunders.

MARY BRAND. (Brand, 1907.) 8.7-----\$2.00

Rose type; large; midseason. Dark, clear crimson, with a very brilliant sheen, with a few yellow stamens buried in the collar; notably fragrant for a red variety. Medium height; very free-flowering; strong stems. Good foliage. A very good red variety similar to Karl Rosefeld, but not so bright as either that variety or Longfellow. Has an excellent incurved ball form, with overlapping, crinkled, and fringed petals. Good for both exhibition and garden decoration.

MARY P. KING. (Franklin, 1920.) 8.7-----\$5.00

Double type; large; midseason. Rich, even flesh-pink, opening to a broad lily-like center, with a faint yellow suffusion in the depths and a slightly darker pink tint; some petals edged with crimson; mildly fragrant; medium height and vigor; moderately free-flowering; stiff stems. Excellent foliage.

MARY WOODBURY SHAYLOR.

(Shaylor, 1916.) 9.0-----\$8.00

Double type; very large; late midseason. Guards cupped and rounded, surrounding a collar of shredded petals and stamens and a deep symmetrical center of long, narrow petals with a few rose-like stamens; pale flesh-white, illumined by golden reflections from the stamens and marked with strong crimson blotches on a few short petals in the collar; fragrant but not sweet. Dwarf; very floriferous; stems stiff. Foliage broad and abundant.

MAUD L. RICHARDSON. (Hollis 1904) 8.5 \$1.50

Double type; large to very large; very late. Light rose-pink with a flesh-pink undertone which is most pronounced at base of petals; fragrance strong and pleasing. Tall; floriferous; excellent stems and foliage.

MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.

(Pleas, 1906.) 8.2-----\$2.50

Double type; large; late midseason. Guards and crown delicate blush-white, the latter marked with a few crimson edges; collar pale canary-yellow; moderately fragrant. Rather tall; floriferous; stems weak. Foliage large.

MIGNON. (Lemoine, 1908.) 8.7-----\$3.00

Double type; large; midseason. Light flesh-pink, becoming flesh-white on opening, showing a rose-like center with golden stamens; rich, rose-like fragrance. Medium height; only fairly floriferous; strong stems. Good foliage.

MIKADO. (Japan, 1893.) 8.6-----\$2.50

Japanese type; medium size; midseason. Waved, cupped petals of dark, dull crimson; center broad and flat, composed of thick staminodes stained dark rose-red, edged throughout their length and tipped with pale buff-yellow; carpels pale green, with white kernels at base and stringy, buff-yellow tips; raw, disagreeable odor. Tall; very floriferous; erect stems. Abundant, close-set foliage. A very decorative garden variety which was introduced to this country by the Japanese exhibit at the Chicago World's Fair in 1893. Generally considered one of the best red peonies of its type.

MILTON HILL. (Richardson, 1891.) 9.0-----\$5.00

Double type; large; late. Very light shell-pink of a luminous quality, with a few red blotches on central petals; fresh but faint fragrance. Medium height; floriferous; strong stems. Excellent foliage. A particularly symmetrical flower for its size, with unusual qualities of substance and texture. Especially valuable for show purposes and is also effective in the garden.

MINNIE SHAYLOR. (Shaylor, 1919.) 8.9-----\$25.00

Semi-double type; large; midseason. Several rows of fluffy, crepe-like petals of clear, light pink, serrated at tips toward the center; stamens very prominent; anthers golden-yellow, with paler filaments; carpels green, pink at base, with striking crimson stigmas.

MME. AUGUSTE DESSERT. (Dessert

1899.) 8.6-----\$1.50

Double type; large; early midseason. Cupped blooms of old-rose-pink, developing a hollow center full of golden yellow stamens and dark rose-pink carpels, with crimson flakes on a few petals; fragrance like elderberries. Medium height; very floriferous; strong stems. Good foliage.



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MME. EDOUARD DORIAT. (Dessert-Doriat, 1924.) 8.6-----\$20.00

Double type; large. White, loosely globular flower, with rounded petals, lightly tipped crimson; outer petals relax on opening around cupped center, with golden stamens visible between the petals; poor fragrance. Long, stiff stems.

MME. EMILE GALLE. (Crousse, 1881.) 8.5 \$1.00

Double type; large; late. Very light rose-pink which is more strongly defined in the center, and without crimson markings, of translucent texture and firm substance; fair rose fragrance. Medium height; free-flowering; good stems and foliage. A favorite variety because of its delicate color and texture.

MME. EMILE LEMOINE. (Lemoine, 1899.) 8.9-----\$1.50

Double type; large; midseason. Opens with crimson streaks on outer petals and a faint flush of tiny pink dots, fading to creamy-white, with crimson flakes on center petals; mildly fragrant. Tall; free-blooming; strong stems and foliage. Before fading it develops an immense, crown-like center of many compact petals, mixed with stamens. Highly regarded by fanciers. "One of the truly great peonies. Would rate high 9 if all the stock were healthy."—Little.

MME. JULES DESSERT. (Dessert, 1909.) 9.4-----\$3.00

Double type; very large; late midseason. Long, smooth petals of flesh-white, graduated symmetrically about a hollow, funnel-like center, with a few stamens in its depth, which reflect a yellow glow through its translucent texture; mildly fragrant. Tall; splendid habit; very floriferous; stems occasionally floppy. Good foliage. A very popular and highly regarded sort. Occasionally the guard petals are greenish near the base and sometimes are distinctly marked with green. The center is usually a trifle pinker than the rest of the flower, and always bears a few inconspicuous crimson marks. "Strong stems and perfect habit of growth."—Little. "I should rank this among the best dozen."—Saunders. "Thoroughly reliable and one of the very best. A beautiful flower and fine plant."—Boyd.

MONS. DUPONT. (Calot, 1872.) 8.3-----\$1.00

Double type; large; late midseason. White with a yellow glow from buried stamens, and very conspicuous crimson blotches on central petals; strong fragrance. Tall; very free-blooming; stiff stems. Excellent foliage.

MONS. JULES ELIE. (Crousse, 1888.) 9.2 \$1.50

Double type; very large; early. Light rose-pink of the dull, opaque quality seen in pink chrysanthemums; broad, smooth guard petals; center incurved and silvered with light grayish pink; moderately fragrant. Tall; very free-flowering; stems lax and loose. Foliage light green. One of the most popular of all peonies. Its stems are bad for garden use, but it is most effective when cut. "Always finishes crown type."—Little. "As the flower expands, these central petals also expand, but still retain the same general shape."—ThurLOW.

MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAC. (Dessert, 1899.) 8.8-----\$2.50

Double type; large; early midseason. Maroon-crimson, with a silky, black luster; not fragrant. Medium height; free-flowering; erect, stiff stems. Often said to be the darkest peony. It is frequently loosely formed, with straggly petals mixed with many stamens. When good it is a very full, high-globular flower of much distinction.

MONT BLANC. (Lemoine, 1899.) 8.4-----\$2.00

Double type; very large; early midseason. Opens white with creamy center, developing almost to a globular form and proceeding to become a large, flattish, cylindrical flower with a faintly pink center and a few very fine red lines on some of the central petals; fragrance noticeable but not strong. Medium height; floriferous; strong stems but they bend under weight of flowers. Ruddy foliage. A very full, handsome flower of many phases of form.

MR. L. VAN LEEUWEN. (Nieuwenhuyzen, 1916.)-----\$5.00

Double type; very large; late midseason. Outer petals very large, cupped at first but relaxing later, center petals graduate to a fine, rose-bud center, pure light crimson; sweet fragrance. Robust, vigorous grower and abundant bloomer. This variety is comparatively scarce and is offered by few growers. Said to be the largest red peony. The flowers observed were very large but were somewhat dishevelled in the center when fully open because of the petals relaxing instead of remaining firmly cupped. The color is much like the rose, Red Radiance. Awarded several Certificates of Merit in Holland. Although not rated, this variety is included in the list by vote of the Directors.

MRS. A. M. BRAND. (Brand, 1925.) 9.6-----\$50.00

Double type; very large; late. Clear white flower of flat form; guards broad and slightly differentiated; center of broad, graduated petals of remarkable substance; fragrant. Medium tall; upright growth; strong stems. Heavy, rich green foliage. Awarded American Peony Society Gold Medal at St. Paul-Minneapolis Exhibition, 1923. "Foliage and stems light green."—Brand.

MRS. C. S. MINOT. (Minot, 1914.) 9.2-----\$35.00

Double type; very large; late. Guard petals large, undulating, flesh-pink with coppery tints on outer surface; center incurved, flesh-white in collar darkening to cream-pink in center, illuminated by a few golden yellow stamens, and sometimes marked by several prominent crimson blotches; not notably fragrant. Dwarf; floriferous; stiff stems. Good foliage. A variety of unusual color, especially when viewed from the back. It is almost full rose type and has a definite bomb form on first opening. "On established plants, usually no crimson markings. Rather medium than dwarf in height."—ThurLOW.

MRS. EDWARD HARDING. (Shaylor, 1918.) 9.3-----\$10.00

Double type; large; midseason. White, illuminated by many golden stamens hidden under the petals and by a bright tuft of them in the center when fully open; not notably fragrant. Medium height; free-flowering; stiff stems. Excellent foliage. A very handsome flower of perfect form and delicate, lacy quality. It is reported to be disappointing to some, but established plants are claimed to be excellent. The stock has been scarce and very closely divided since its introduction. Awarded special prize of \$100 at the National Show at Cleveland, Ohio, June 5-6, 1918. "Much like Enchanteresse, but a better grower."—Boyd.

MRS. E. J. SHAYLOR. (Shaylor, 1920.) 8.4 \$25.00

Double type; late midseason. Rather loosely built but full flower of delicate pink; petals broad and well rounded.

MRS. JOHN SMYTHE FOGG. (Hollis, 1907.) 8.4-----\$2.00

Double type; large; midseason. Develops a high crown with incurved petals; guards pale rose-pink; collar lighter. Growth strong; free-bloomer; stems long. Good medium green foliage, rather coarse.



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MRS. M. P. CLOUGH. (Shaylor, 1915.) 8.8\$3.00

Double type; very large; midseason. Pale rose-pink guard-petals, large, cupped, smooth, relaxing with age; collar full and wide, with many well-shaped narrow petals of creamy-white; develops a starlike and flat crown, with many petals graduated to a wheel-like center, a little paler than the guard petals, shading to creamy-white; fragrance poor. Medium height; strong growth; free-blooming. Foliage good but not heavy.

MRS. SHAYLOR FORCE. (Shaylor, 1919.)

9.0 ----- \$10.00

Double type; very large; midseason. Long, symmetrically arranged petals of creamy white with a faint glow of pale lemon in the depths; almost always has a wire edge of crimson on some center petals, though it may be lacking; pleasant, bitter odor. A very scarce sort, but the flowers observed were magnificent, much of the Paster, Jubilee, and La Rosiere form. It is fully double, but occasionally shows narrow petaloids in the extreme center with a tiny orange or scarlet fleck in the extreme heart of the flower. No stamens were discoverable in any of the flowers examined. The sepals were generally strongly edged with red.

MYRTLE GENTRY. (Brand, 1925.) 9.1--- \$50.00

Double type; late midseason. Rosy-white, suffused with tints of flesh and salmon; pleasing fragrance. Strong stems. Good habit. Award of Merit at St. Paul-Minneapolis Show, 1923. Closely resembles Tourangelle. "A beautiful and refined flower of fine form and charming color. One of the very finest peonies."—Little.

NELL SHAYLOR ----- \$10.00

NIPPON BEAUTY. (Auten, 1927.)-----\$10.00

Japanese type. Dark red, practically free from any objectionable shading, staminodes flushed and edged yellow, tips sharply incurved, giving a special finish to the flower. Winner of the Brand Peony Farm Special Prize of \$100 for a new Japanese variety of merit, Peoria, Ill., 1927. Although not rated, included in this list by vote of the Directors.

OCTAVIE DEMAY. (Calot, 1867.) 8.5-----\$1.00

Double type; large; early. Guards very light old-rose-pink and the somewhat darker crown, which develops early, is splashed with a few crimson markings; collar distinct, composed of narrow, almost white petals; not especially fragrant. Dwarf; very floriferous; stiff stems. Abundant foliage, very dependable and attractive, recalling a very highly refined cactus dahlia. Very popular.

OPAL. (Pleas, 1908.) 8.5-----\$2.00

Double type; large; midseason. Pale rose-pink becoming almost white when fully open; petals very long, pointed, and arranged in a deep, funnel-like form; not notably fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; stems not strong. Foliage good. A flower of great beauty of form and delicacy of color of texture. A peony called The Jewel is identical. "Rating much too high." Fewkes. "Rather much too high.. Does not do well in my heavy clay soil."—Boyd.

OPAL IRIS. (Pleas.) 8.0-----\$2.00

Semi-double type; large; midseason. Loose, light pink flower with salmon shading fading to white with age. Long, fairly strong stem. Average foliage.

PARADISE. (Hollis, 1907.) 8.7-----\$7.50

Double type; very large; early midseason. Outer petals light flesh-pink, paling to nearly white in center; only slightly scented. Medium height; free-flowering.

PASTEUR. (Crousse, 1896.) 8.4-----\$1.50

Double type; large; late midseason. Pale pink on large outer petals; the long, curled, central petals almost white with a green center deep in the flower; faintly fragrant. Tall; free-flowering; stout stems. Good foliage. A remarkably handsome flower resembling a smaller Jubilee, but distinguished by its pale pink flush, fluffier form, and its stronger stem.

PHILIPPE RIVOIRE. (Riviere, 1911.) 9.2.\$15.00

Double type; small; early. Very dark crimson with a blackish sheen, fully double with a symmetrically incurved center; richly rose-scented. Medium height; floriferous; wiry stems. Good foliage.

PHILOMELE. (Calot, 1861.) 7.7-----\$1.00

Anemone type; medium size; early. Guards dark old-rose, collar of narrow buff petals. Develops a wide-spreading crown same color as guards; fragrant. Average height; very floriferous; strong stems. Good foliage. An excellent garden subject and much used for cutting because of the smallness of the flower and its striking tricolor effect. "Often prominently marked crimson."—Little. "A very distinct and interesting variety. Should rate at least 8.0.—Boyd.

PHOEBE CARY. (Brand, 1907.) 8.8-----\$5.00

Double type; large; very late. Pale old-rose-pink, darkening toward center; moderately rose-scented. Tall; floriferous; stems strong but lax at base. Good light green foliage.

PHYLLIS KELWAY. (Kelway, 1908.) 9.0.\$10.00

Semi-double type; very large; midseason. Rose-pink, paling to white in center, thin texture; hollow, cupped form, at first showing many stamens, later developing a flat crown which covers the imperfect collar; faintly fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; stiff stems. Abundant foliage.

PRESIDENT WILSON. (ThurLOW 1918) 9.3 \$30.00

Double type; very large; late. Bright rose-pink, paling with age, and a trifle darker in the deep, cupped center; rich, very spicy fragrance. Medium height; floriferous; strong stems. Good foliage. A very large flower of the Therese type but brighter in color and with petals held more horizontally. Sometimes the collar is a little weak, giving it a two-story effect, but established, well-treated plants give superb flowers. Awarded Certificate of Honorable Mention at London, Ont., June 16, 1922.

PRIDE OF ESSEX. (ThurLOW, 1916.) 8.9---\$7.50

Double type; large; midseason. Incurved guards and a crumpled center of light rose-pink, paling to bluish-white with a golden suffusion from its many stamens; central petals boldly marked with crimson; strong, fresh fragrance. Tall; floriferous, stiff stems. Good foliage. A large, loose flower and a good decorative plant in the garden. "Similar to Lady Alexandra Duff, which it resembles much in coloring and habit. A fine variety."—Little and Fewkes.

PRIDE OF LANGPORT. (Kelway 1909.) 8.9 \$6.00

Single type; very large; midseason. Wide-spreading, cupped petals of pale rose-pink, paling a little near the base, surrounding a large cluster of very bright golden yellow stamens and pale green carpels with light pink kernels at the base and red tips; not notably fragrant. Tall; floriferous; thin, wiry stems. Abundant foliage. A highly decorative garden plant, usually blooming in large clusters. A popular variety. "The finest pink single with the possible exception of Helen (ThurLOW) which is not yet rated."—Little. "Very popular and consequently quite scarce."—Boyd.



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PRIMEVERE. (Lemoine, 1907.) 8.6-----\$2.50

Anemone type; medium size; midseason. A flattish flower with creamy white, cupped guards rarely splashed with red; center composed of short, narrow petals of canary-yellow, becoming light with age; moderately fragrant. Tall; floriferous; stems lax. Good, dark green rather coarse foliage. Very much like Laura Dessert, which see. One of the very best of the so-called yellows. A profuse bloomer. Stems rather weak and need support. The habit of Primevere is so distinct from that of Laura Dessert that I feel there is plenty of room for both. Furthermore, if it came to a question of discarding one of them, I should vote to keep Primevere as on the whole the most beautiful flower, though I know that many of my colleagues would take the other view."—Saunders. "With me Laura Dessert is distinct from Primevere. I consider Laura Dessert a better yellow, holding its color much longer."—Christman. "Laura Dessert is distinct with me."—Fewkes. "Laura Dessert and Primevere, as grown by us, are very different both in bloom and in plant. Primevere is also much more dependable."—Brand.

RACHEL. (Lemoine, 1904.) 8.3-----\$3.00

Double type; large; late midseason. Light rose-pink with flesh tints toward base of petals; not notably fragrant. Medium height; free-flowering; erect stems. Good foliage. A high-grade peony of compact, globular form whose chief fault is lack of definite distinction. It should not be confused with Rachel (Terry 1900) which is quite inferior. "Very fragrant. In my opinion a very beautiful flower and should rate much higher."—Boyd.

RAOUL DESSERT. (Dessert, 1910.) 9.0----\$6.50

Double type; large; late. Brilliant shell-pink, of a shade extremely rare in peonies, lacking those mauve or bluish tints which characterize the family; rose-scented. Medium height; free-flowering; erect stems. Excellent foliage. The color puts it into a class with Walter Faxon and Souvenir de Louis Bigot. Although it is not as brilliant as Faxon, the flower is more highly finished and it is possibly a better variety.

REINE HORTENSE. (Calot, 1857.) 8.7---\$1.50

Double type; very large; midseason. Flesh white, shading to pale pink on the outer petals, with a ring of short, crimson-edged petals toward the center and a circle of yellow stamens; center very full and darker pink; outer petals have an occasional edge of crimson on one side; not notably fragrant. Medium height; erect growth; fairly floriferous; strong stems. Good foliage. "Very tall, strong and free. Delicate, pleasant fragrance."—Boyd.

ROSA BONHEUR. (Dessert, 1905.) 9.0----\$3.50

Double type; very large; late. Old-rose-pink with a glowing suffusion deep in its symmetrical center, and a few lines and marks of red; rose-scented. Medium height; fairly floriferous; stout stems. Good foliage. A very highly praised sort. At its best it is an extremely large, handsome flower, but it sometimes opens in an abortive, sidewise fashion. "Principally of value as a show flower."—Brand. "With me has proved a very reliable and valuable sort. It is distinct and desirable in both flower and habits of growth."—Little. Consider this one of the best and most reliable varieties; fine bloom; fine color; splendid habit; stiff stems. A variety which stands very close to Therese."—Fewkes.

ROSE SHAYLOR. (Shaylor, 1920.) 9.1----\$15.00

Double type; very large; midseason. Pale flesh-pink, tinted with rose-pink, lighter at the edges and shading to creamy yellow at the base of the petals; center petals strongly marked at

the edges with crimson; flat flower which opens hollow in the center, displaying creamy flesh-pink surrounded by a band of similar richly colored petals; mildly fragrant. Tall; strong; free-flowering; stiff stems. Good foliage. Flower is very broad and flat, and extremely handsome. Still scarce. More mature plants might show some variation from the above description. "One of Shaylor's best."—Fewkes.

RUTH FORCE. (Shaylor, 1921.) 8.3-----\$5.00

Japanese type; midseason to late. Bright cerise-pink guard petals; stamens edged with petal color.

SARAH BERNHARDT. (Lemoine 1906) 9.0 \$2.00

Double type; very large; late. Dark rose-pink, edged a trifle lighter, with inconspicuous red edges on a few central petals, and an occasional golden yellow anther in the collar; agreeably fragrant, but not especially so. Medium height; floriferous; strong stems. Good foliage.

SARAH K. THURLOW (Thurlow 1921) 9.1 \$20.00

Double type; large; very late. Globular shape with a whorled collar and incurved rose-like center, having fine smooth outline; half open. Very delicate pink, pure white when open, with faint flush in center and red streaks on outer petals; strong rose fragrance. Average height; floriferous; slender, strong stems. Foliage dull light green. One of the handsomest varieties in form and delicacy of color. The stems are ruddy and the buds heavily streaked with crimson. "Flowers similar to Tourangelle, borne on a better plant."—Little.

SECRETARY FEWKES. (Shaylor 1916) 8.6 \$6.00

Double type; large; midseason. Broad, cupped, outer petals and center of pale rose-pink, with a flesh-white collar of narrow petals arranged in bunches; with age the flower becomes almost white; fair rose-like fragrance. Tall; free-flowering; fairly strong stems. Good foliage. A well-shaped flower of attractive color which keeps well both on the plant and after being cut, but there is nothing remarkable about either the plant or bloom.

SHAYLOR'S DREAM. (Shaylor, 1918.) 8.5 \$5.00

Double type; very large; midseason. A fine, smooth, tulip-like form, in early stages palest flesh-pink, becoming white in the center, excellent fragrance. Medium tall; vigorous growth free-blooming. Good foliage. A fairly full flower with a crinkled hollow center, illumined with the glow from many stamens. Remarkable for its size and the elegant form of the outer petals.

SOLANGE. (Lemoine, 1907.) 9.7-----\$3.50

Double type; large; late. Compact, globular form, opening slowly and not acquiring full development for several days; cream-white, with a suffusion of buff and pale salmon-pink; very faint, unpleasant fragrance. Medium height; moderately floriferous; stems and foliage of average quality, dark green with reddish green veins. A favorite variety of unusual tint about which peony writers have become most enthusiastic. The form of the bud is cramped and tight and it lacks grace. Its great merit is its color. "When well grown it has perfect form."—Brand. "Well-developed flowers are often very good in form."—Saunders. "Invariably in the prize-winning classes."—Christman. "With many it is a greater favorite than Le Cygne. In a class by itself."—Little.

SOME GANOKO. (Origin unknown.) 9.0----\$5.00

Japanese type; large; midseason. Broad, waved, and cupped guard petals of clear dark crimson; broad, flat center of much crinkled light buff staminodes, tinted with rose-red



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markings; carpels pale yellow, with a white line at the base; very fragrant. Height about 2 feet; fairly strong growth; slightly spreading; free-blooming. Foliage dark green, broad and ruffled.

SOPS OF WINE. (Secor, 1922.) 8.2-----\$2.50

Double type; late. Dark red with considerable purple. Dwarf; fairly floriferous; stiff, wiry stems. Long, narrow, recurved foliage.

SOUVENIR DE LOUIS BIGOT.

(Dessert, 1924.) 9.0-----\$4.00

Double type; large; midseason. Vivid rose-pink, brightening to shell-pink in the center, all petals slightly lighter at the edges; mildly fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; strong stems. Good foliage. Close to the Walter Faxon color group in that it has no trace of the mauve and old-rose shades which are characteristic of many pink varieties. It is one of the cleanest and brightest colored peonies grown. "Possessing a shade desirable in peonies."—Christman. "A real treasure. Its effect in the garden is nothing short of gorgeous."—Mrs. Edward Harding. "One of the most attractive peonies I have ever seen."—Boyd.

STANDARD BEARER. (Hollis, 1906.) 8.5--\$2.50

Double type; large; early. Dark old-rose, overlaid with a bluish sheen of opaque, glistening quality; strong, agreeable fragrance. Dwarf; floriferous; stout stems. Good foliage. A dependable variety of the M. Jules Elie and Mme. Duclat type, similar to many of the opaque, violet-pink varieties but surpassing them in finish and stiffness of stems. "Much like Mme. Duclat. Very dwarf and very early."—Boyd.

STEPHANIE. (Terry, 1891.) 8.0-----\$5.00

Double type; very large; midseason. Gigantic outer petals with a jagged edge; pale pink, flushed with rose-pink, and shading to rosy-white in the center of the flower, fading almost white with age; it develops a large, flat crown of giant petals, surrounding a wild-rose center of many long stamens and rudimentary carpels with crimson tips. Tall; upright growth; free-blooming. Good foliage.

TAMATE-BOKU. (Origin unknown.) 9.4--\$25.00

Japanese type; very large; midseason. Enormous, cupped petals of dark old-rose-pink; center composed of very long, thread-like staminodes yellow at the base, with rose-pink, flat, crinkled tips tinted buff and yellow at the edges; downy pale green carpels with vivid pink line at the base and striking rose-red tips; faintly fragrant. Medium height; strong, pyramidal habit; fairly free-flowering; strong stems. Leathery leaves. Generally considered the finest Japanese peony. Superior to Tokio in greater size and richer quality of bloom. Mr. Franklin B. Mead, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., advises that a Japanese correspondent states the correct name of this variety is Tamate-boku although it has been known as Tomatbako. "Blossoms on every stem."—Little.

THERESE. (Dessert, 1904.) 9.8-----\$3.50

Double type; very large; midseason. Enormous, long petals of pale, translucent, old-rose-pink, fading toward the base and illumined by a golden yellow glow in the depths; not particularly fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; strong stems. Heavy foliage. Truly splendid in form, texture, and color. It is supreme for exhibition but well-developed flowers are too heavy for the stems outdoors, particularly in wet weather. "The flowers fade quickly in bright sunlight."—Fewkes.

THOMAS C. THURLOW. (Thurlow, 1919.) 9.1-----

\$35.00

Double type; large; midseason. Wide, cupped guard-petals of light flesh-pink paling to cream-white; collar composed of narrow petals of same color bearing anthers on their sides mixed with a few light yellow petaloids; crown broad and funnel-like, with a cupped center full of yellowish petaloids surrounded by a band of broader petals lightly edged with red; rich, spicy perfume. Medium height; floriferous; strong stems. Good foliage. A good flower but would be better if the collar were not so ragged; possibly it requires well established plants to produce blooms of best form.

TOKIO. (Origin unknown.) 8.9-----\$10.00

Japanese type; large; midseason, cupped, waving guard-petals of dull rose-pink; center composed of large; loose staminodes, narrow at the base with wide tips tinted pale yellow and stained pink on the upper half, with buff edges; carpels green, white at the base, with pale pink tips; bitter medicinal odor. Very tall; fairly floriferous; strong, stiff stems. Dark, broad foliage. An excellent variety, very similar to, but undoubtedly inferior to Tamate-boku, from which it is distinguished by taller growth, slightly lighter color, and pinkish carpels.

TORO-NO-MAKI. (Origin uncertain.) 9.0--\$7.50

Japanese type; very large; midseason. Long, undulated guard-petals of pale bluish-white, fading to pure white; center composed of whitish staminodes edged and suffused yellow at the tips; carpels pale green, with pink and yellow tips and a creamy base; slightly fragrant. Medium height; good growth; fairly floriferous; strong stems. Good foliage. A handsome variety which occasionally varies to anemone form by all staminodes changing to narrow, pure white petals. "Introduced by B. H. Farr."—Fewkes.

TOURANGELLE. (Dessert, 1910.) 9.4-----\$3.00

Double type; large; late. A compact, almost bomb-like flower of many irregularly disposed petals; pale cream-white with a tan suffusion in the depths, toning to flesh-pink in the center; mild, pleasant fragrance. Medium height; floriferous; bending stems. Rather small foliage. A handsome, very richly colored flower which requires time to develop to its best form. Needs support if used for decoration in the garden. "The color might better be described as a pale-blossom-pink. At its best Tourangelle is one of the most beautiful of all peonies."—Saunders. "There is probably no peony with greater refinement and delicacy."—Engle.

VICTOIRE DE LA MARNE. (Dessert, 1915.) 8.2-----

\$5.00

Double type; very large; midseason. Purplish red, with lighter edges; decidedly unpleasant odor. Medium height; floriferous; good stems and foliage.

VICTORY CHATEAU THIERRY.

(Brand, 1925.) 8.9-----\$50.00

Double type; very large; midseason. Bright clear pink; fragrant; strong erect stems; rather dwarf.

WALTER FAXON. (Richardson, 1904.) 8.9 \$4.00

Double type; medium size; midseason. Vivid shell-pink of a luminous intensity unique in peonies, which fades with age; mildly fragrant. Medium height; fairly floriferous; good stems and foliage. A fairly good flower of value for its striking color. If Raoul Dessert and Souvenir de Louis Bigot are arranged beside it Faxon is clearly the brightest and finest. In other respects it is merely average. Its color



THE SAM CARPENTER GARDENS



makes it an outstanding variety."—Christman. "Walter Faxon is the most distinct and outstanding variety when well grown and used as a cut-flower for show purposes. As a garden flower it lacks substance, fags in the sun, and is disappointing."—Little. "The plant needs age, good cultivation, and disbudding to bring it to its best. It is then superb and stands the hot sun quite as well as the majorities of the varieties."—Fewkes.

W. F. CHRISTMAN. (Franklin, 1921.) 8.8—\$6.00

Double type; large; midseason. Large outer petals of bluish-white, shaded with pink, especially on the outside, cupped, waved and held horizontally; center petals narrower and incurved at first, opening to a true rose form with small petals deep in the heart; the whole bloom flesh-white, suffused with faint rose-pink, a few petals edged with crimson; rose-like fragrance. Medium height; upright growth; free-flowering. Excellent foliage. A peony of almost typical globular form, but developing the true rose-form characteristic as it opens. Scarcely distinct enough to be greatly desirable, but undoubtedly an excellent sort.

WHITE LADY. (Kelway, 1900.) 9.0—\$10.00

Japanese type; large; late midseason. White, undulated and cupped petals, surrounding a large center of yellow stamens with rough edges, and pale green carpels yellow at base and tipped with orange; not fragrant. Dwarf; floriferous; stiff stems. Good foliage. "The cupped form of the guard petals is a very noticeable characteristic of this variety."—Christman.

WILBUR WRIGHT. (Kelway, 1909.) 8.0—\$3.50

Single type; medium size; midseason. Dark crimson-maroon with attractive center of yellow stamens; odor slightly unpleasant. Medium tall;

stems upright. Medium green foliage. "Described as a single but really has two or three rows of guard petals. Good landscape variety. Does not burn in the sun."—Little.

WILD ROSE. (Kelway.) 8.5—\$1.50

Single type; large; midseason. Long, smooth white petals, powdered thickly with tiny rose-pink dots, giving a pale pink effect; small cluster of yellow stamens in center; carpels crimson, slightly fragrant. Vigorous; very floriferous; strong stems. Good foliage. Interesting because of the color but its general appearance is not unusual. It is generally known as Kelway's Wild Rose.

WILLIAM F. TURNER. (Shaylor 1916) 8.4 \$5.00

Double type; large; early midseason. Very dark crimson petals with a blackish sheen mingled with yellow stamens; not fragrant. Tall; free-flowering; strong stems. Dark foliage. A loose, big-petaled flower of value for garden decoration because of the excellent habit of the plant. "Blooms early and lasts well without burning."—Little. "Erect, tall, strong grower."—Boyd.

WILTON LOCKWOOD. (Shaylor 1915.) 8.8 \$10.00

Double type; very large; midseason. Enormous light rose-pink outer petals, opening cupped but relaxing with age, showing a long, incurved center marked with prominent red splashes and edges; mildly fragrant. Tall; strong grower; floriferous. Good foliage. A very loosely formed flower of delicate color, illumined throughout by the bright yellow glow from the buried stamens. "Very tall; strong growth; free-blooming; broad foliage."—Little. "Tall; strong growth; free-blooming; good foliage."—Thurlow.

WILL McCLELLAND ————— \$10.00

PEONY CULTURE

The Peony is the grandest of the perennials and one of the oldest flowers in cultivation. In China its history goes back for centuries. It has been cultivated in France and England for over eighty years, and yet few really know the modern flower. There are four or five hundred distinct varieties listed by the American Peony Society and each one has its own individual charm and appeal.

To the layman a white Peony is a white Peony, about the same as any other white Peony, but the Peony lover and connoisseur sees the difference in the formation of the flower, the foliage, and in the habit of the plant—the blooming season, whether early, midseason or late; the difference in the shading and texture of the petals, also the fragrance. He notices if the petals are incurving or if they open out and curl back. In pink and rose shades some are deeper in the center and others deeper toward the edge of the flower. Some are globular, some flat and some cup-shaped, and all are beautiful.

Everyone with even a small area of garden space should grow a few Peonies. Once your interest is aroused, we are sure you

will become a lasting and enthusiastic admirer.

The Peony is one of the easiest of all flowers to raise. Once established it increases in beauty from year to year and should be disturbed only to divide the roots when the plant becomes too dense for best results. This will be necessary only every eight or ten years. If you wish to increase your stock rapidly, it may be done every two or three years.

No flower is more free from disease or insect pests.

October is the best time for planting. The ground should be deeply worked and enriched, but no fresh manure should come in contact with the roots. Plants should be set so that the eyes or buds are two inches below the surface. Deeper planting will result in few flowers. Plant in full sunshine away from roots of large shrubs and trees. Set the plants three to three and a half feet apart.

Never plant the Peony where Peonies have grown before or not until at least six years have elapsed. Disregard of this rule is sure to result in failure.



PLANTS THAT GROW AND BLOOM



THE DAHLIA

IN OUR first catalogue we listed over 200 varieties of Dahlias, priced up to \$25.00 each. We have learned that none but the connoisseurs and wealthy collectors can afford these expensive novelties, and we have reduced our list to fifty varieties, the best and most popular Dahlias in the world today.

Prof. J. B. S. Norton, who is probably the most eminent authority in this country on the Dahlia, has compiled the following list after a vote given by almost fifty growers in different sections of the United States. They are listed here in the order of the number of votes received:

- 1—JERSEY'S BEAUTY.
- 2—MRS. I. DE VER WARNER.
- 3—JANE COWL.
- 4—EDNA FERBER.
- 5—MARMION.
- 6—ELLINOR VANDERVEER.
- 7—AMBASSADOR.
- 8—SAGAMORE.
- 9—JERSEY'S BEACON.

- 10—TRENTONIAN.
- 11—Mariposa.
- 12—MRS. ELEANOR MARTIN.
- 13—MRS. CARL SALBACH.
- 14—FT. MONMOUTH.
- 15—MARGARET WOODROW WILSON.
- 16—CHAMPAGNE.
- 17—JUDGE MAREAN.
- 18—QUEEN of the GARDEN BEAUTIFUL.
- 19—WORLD'S BEST WHITE.
- 20—AMUN RA.
- 21—PRIMULA REX.
- 22—EL DORADO.
- 23—INSULINDE.
- 24—BARBARA REDFERN.
- 25—FT. WASHINGTON.
- 26—LITTLE JEWELL.
- 27—DADDY BUTLER.
- 28—ELITE GLORY.
- 29—PAPILLON.
- 30—ROOKWOOD.
- 31—THE EMPEROR.
- 32—ALICE WHITTIER.
- 33—ROSA NELL.
- 34—SHADOW'S LAVENDER.
- 35—ROBT. TREAT.

HELPFUL HINTS IN CULTIVATION OF DAHLIAS.

DAHLIAS are easily grown, growing to perfection in almost any soil, provided care is given to treatment in the method of planting, fertilization, cultivating and watering. They should have an open, sunny location, but succeed in partial shade and in planting them it should be planned to have them in the sun at least two-thirds of the day, preferably the first part of the day.

When planted in rows, Dahlia tubers should be planted two and one-half to three feet apart in the row and the rows about three feet apart for ordinary culture. Each tuber should be laid flat or horizontal (never on end) with the eye up in a furrow 5 to 3 inches deep and the tuber should only be covered about two inches at time of planting. It is better if only one tuber with one eye, two at most, is planted in a hill, and if more than two sprouts appear, the extra sprouts should be removed. The size of the

bulb does not make any difference. If the bulb is mature, that is all that is necessary. In fact some Dahlias that produce large plants and large flowers make small bulbs and some Dahlias that produce small plants and small flowers make large bulbs. The size of the bulb has nothing to do with the size of the plant and flower. There is no rule governing this.

As the tuber sprouts and grows, the earth should be pulled into the furrow until it is pulled around the growing plant on a level with the surrounding ground. This insures a proper depth of the tuber to conserve the moisture for its roots during any dry weather. If the variety is especially tall growing, five foot stakes about an inch to one and one-half inch square, sharpened, should be driven firmly into the ground about two or three inches from the end of the tuber which has the eye. As the plant grows, it may be tied with coarse cord or strips of cloth. Stakes may be placed later, when



THE SAM CARPENTER GARDENS



needed, if care is used in driving so as not to injure the growing bulbs.

Between the parallels of the Mason and Dixon line and the Great Lakes, the best time for planting Dahlia bulbs is from May 1st to June 15th. The earlier planting will produce larger bulbs and will come into flowering earlier. However if your Dahlias begin to flower during the hot, dry weather, the stalks of the plants will harden and the hot sun will shrink and dry up your flowers, and your later blooms, as a rule, will not be as fine as later planting, which are still growing when the hot weather comes and only begin to bloom during the latter part of August when the nights begin to get cooler. If your Dahlias grow medium to tall, it is a good plan to cut out the top of your Dahlias to make them branch when the plants have made their third or fourth set of leaves. This is called "crowning out." If your Dahlias are low growing or dwarf, we do not suggest that you top out or "crown out" any plants and it is also unnecessary to stake these. Fewer stakes will be needed except for tall growing plants if your Dahlias are "crowned out."

In order to have very large or exhibition size blooms, it is necessary to disbud, which means that when the plants are small, only four to six of the strongest side shoots or laterals, as low down on the main stalk as possible, should be left. Then after these side shoots or "suckers" and buds come out on each side of the stalk, all excepting the main or terminal bud on each of the laterals should be removed. In our own gardens we do not resort much to disbudding or crowning out, although we do so occasionally in an endeavor to produce a bloom of exceptional size. We have also found that cutting the Dahlias frequently for cut flowers and decorations stimulates the plant, and in cutting the flowers we do not hesitate to take out a sufficient amount of the stalk to give plenty of stem, and with this treatment only praise was given by the visitors who inspected our gardens. Cutting plenty of flowers did not hurt them or detract from the beauty of the gardens. Flowers should always be cut in the evening or in the early morning when the dew is on. Take good stems, trim off most of the foliage and place in cold water at once and keep there for two hours if cut in the morning, and all night if cut in the evening. Then place in your vases, changing the water each morning and trimming the stems an inch or so.

Dahlias have few enemies. There are a few insects such as leaf hoppers and thrips and aphids which give occasional trouble and these can be readily checked by the spraying or dusting with nicotine solution or dust

which can be secured very cheaply at any seed or drug store and which should be applied the same as for any other garden flowers. In case of cut worms or grub worm, which cuts off the small plant when it first starts to sprout, you can dig around the plant usually and find the worm and destroy it. As a rule your bulb will sprout again and possible two sprouts will come up if it has been cut off above a joint and your plant will continue to grow, being delayed only a few days. The stem borer is another enemy which gives trouble infrequently. You will observe in going through your garden that the top of some plant begins to droop. If you will split the stalk which is hollow, down with a pen knife, you will usually locate the worm, which is about an inch long and light green in color. If the injury is too heavy, you will top out the plant and new side shoots will immediately replace themselves and the plant will recover. If you keep your plants thoroughly and frequently cultivated, they will be stronger than their enemies and frequent cultivation is your best fertilizer and mulch.

When frost comes and kills your plant, the hills should be dug. Great care should be exercised in digging the clumps so as not to break the necks of the tubers, as this injures them; and if the skin is broken around the bulb near where it joints on to the plant the tuber is lost. A good plan is to loosen the earth carefully all around the Dahlia hill or clump with a potato fork, and then raise the clump out easily. Then cut off the top about two inches above the bulbs and after allowing the clump to dry from two to four hours, remove them carefully and store them in a dry cellar or basement which is frost-proof and either cover them with dry sand or soil to keep them from shriveling, or pack them in boxes or barrels, well lined and covered with paper. You should observe them from time to time to see that they are not shriveling or rotting. If they show sign of rotting, the rotted ones should be removed and the clumps aired. If they start to shrivel, a damp sack placed over the barrel or box will restore their plumpness in a few days. Protect from frost, too much moisture or too much heat or air. Forty to fifty degrees is a good temperature.

In the spring, when the eyes show plainly divide the tubers, being careful that each tuber has an eye. Then cover them up again and keep dry until planted. Do not plant the whole clump in one hill, as it will produce too many stalks and your plant is better with not more than one or two good eyes, which will produce better plants and flowers than if you plant a whole clump which produces ten or twelve stalks, none of which will mature or bloom satisfactorily on



PLANTS THAT GROW AND BLOOM



account of lack of air, circulation and food. Follow the above instructions and your Dahlias will be as good as ours. Adjust yourself only as your soil, climate and season differ.

The above instructions are meant to assist the amateur and not the professional grower of Dahlias. It is presumed that the professional grower has solved these problems.

Dahlias are without doubt one of the finest flowers that can be grown in the garden. They come in bloom along the middle of the summer and last until a killing frost. They do not want rich ground, but do require considerable cultivation and thorough watering once a week. If soil is made too rich, you will get a great overgrown bush with small flowers and not many of them.

The numbers at the left of the page are the average ratings of about forty growers compiled by Prof. J. B. S. Norton of Maryland University Agricultural College and gives the Amateur the most reliable guide in selecting varieties that they could have. Any variety that averages high must be good. Anything above 80 is a very good variety but you will notice that we catalogue none rating below 86.

(New) ALICE WHITTIER. Cactus; light yellow	\$2.50
90—AMBASSADOR. (Bromall) cac. large yellow and pink; finest cactus.	1.00
AMUN RA. The beautiful Sun God Dahlia. Copper, orange and gold	1.00
89—BALLET GIRL. (Boston.) Cactus. Various combinations of orange and white	.75
(New)—BARBARA REDFERN. Old rose and gold	5.00
87—BOB PLEUSE. (Superior.) Decorative type; dark red, tipped white	1.00
(New)—COPPER KING. (Harding-Marean) Copper and yellow with light red reverse	1.00
89—CROWN OF GOLD. (Ballego.) Decorative. Large orange yellow	1.00
90—CHAMPAGNE. (Boston.) Decorative. Large, dull, golden champagne	1.50
(New)—CASPER G. WARE. (Bowen.) Decorative. Clear silvery pink. Flowers are large, usually 8 to 10 inches across. Regularly formed and produced profusely on strong stems	2.00
88—DADDY BUTLER. (Boston.) Hyb. cactus. Flower rose with reverse silver. Fine	1.00
(New)—EDNA FERBER. (Fisher and Masson.) An exhibition dahlia with an exceptionally fine stiff stem. Color is a glistening coral, shading to old gold at base of petals. One of the first flowers to attract attention, both in the field and on the exhibition table on account of its extreme beauty and size	7.50
88—ELLINOR VANDERVEER. (Seal.) Dec. Large rose-pink that grows on two-foot stems, well above the foliage	1.00
EMMA MARIE. (Maytrott.) Hyb. Cac. White with center pink	1.00

88—EL DORADO. (Boston.) Dec. Old-gold. Certificate of Merit; many prizes	1.00
(New)—FORT WASHINGTON. (Reindfleisch.) Dec. A strong growing plant with immense flowers of very deep velvety maroon. A sensational flower wherever grown or exhibited	3.50
GEISHA. A beautiful yellow and red cactus dahlia	1.00
86—GORGEOUS. (Boston.) Peony type; yellow and scarlet. One of the finest	1.00
87—INSULINDE. (Kriest.) Dec. Yellowish-brown. Loose petaled	.75
(New)—JANE COWL. (Downs.) Dec. This massive decorative of which we have only a dozen plants, was the sensation of the last two New York shows. It is a large deep flower with colorings of warm buff and old gold blending to a bright salmon at the perfect center	10.00
87—JEAN CHAZOT. (Cayeaux.) Hyb. Cac. Red and yellow; also called Gay Paree	1.00
91—JERSEY'S BEAUTY. (Wait.) Spined pink. Certificate of Merit. This is the best dahlia grown	1.00
(New)—JERSEY'S BEACON. (Waite.) Chinese scarlet with tan reverse	1.50
89—JUDGE MAREAN. (Marean.) Dec. Large orange and red. Very fine	1.00
87—J. W. DAVIS. (Boston.) Decorative. Cerise; a splendid variety	1.00
87—KITTIE DUNLAP. (Boston.) Dec. Rose color. Many prizes	1.00
LITTLE JEWELL. A miniature decorative of bright pink	.50
87—MAUDE ADAMS. Alexander. Show type; blush tipped rose-pink	.35
90—MARIPOSA. (Boston.) Hyb. Cac. Lavender and white. Many prizes	1.50
(New)—MARMION. (Tyler.) Dec. Large golden yellow, suffused bronze	3.50
90—MRS. ELEANOR MARTIN. (Pelicano.) Dec. Mulberry and gold	1.50
86—MRS. C. SALBACH. (Salbach.) Dec. Mallow-pink on great stems	.75
MR. H. C. DRESSELHUY. Dec. Light pink; free bloomer	.50
91—MRS. I DE VER WARNER. (Marean) Dec. Light rosaling purple. Fine	.50
(New)—MARGARET WOODROW WILSON. (Fisher & Masson.) Dec. opalescent-pink with face of petals creamy-white	2.50
MINA BURGLE. A good free-blooming, bright red dahlia of Show type	.25
88—POP STEWART. (F. & M.) Dec. Rose to lilac-pink	1.50
(New)—PRIMULA REX. (Broomall.) Dec. A spectacular dahlia in every respect due to its clear primrose color; fine form and distinctive appearance. This massive dahlia has made good in every garden	2.50
(New)—QUEEN OF THE GARDEN BEAUTIFUL. (Burris.) Dec. It is an immense yellow blossom, held erect on strong stems	3.50
87—ROOKWOOD. (Boston.) Dec. Cerise-rose. Very good	1.00
89—ROBERT TREAT. (Mueller.) Dec. American Beauty rose	1.00
ROSA NELL. (Broomall.) Dec. Rose on fine stems	.50
90—SAGAMORE. (Kirby.) Dec. Lemon-yellow to flesh-ochre	1.00
87—SNOWDRIFT. (Broomall.) Dec. One of the largest whites	1.00



THE SAM CARPENTER GARDENS



SHUDOW'S LAVENDER. Dec. The best of this color .....	.50
87—SYLVIA. (Finger.) Fine light pink for exhibition or commercial.....	.50
88—TRENTONIAN. (F. & M.) Dec. Bronze and gold	1.00
89—WORLD'S BEST WHITE. (Murphy.) White. Many prizes	1.50

SPECIAL OFFER.

If you wish to plant a collection of the 48 best Dahlias in commerce today, we will send you one strong tuber of each of the varieties described in this catalogue for \$75.00; regular price \$87.35.

Omitting the new introductions, we will send you the 38 varieties, all rating 86 or better, priced at \$1.50 each and less for \$25.00; regular price \$35.85.

For those also who wish to plant some beautiful Dahlias, but must limit the amount

to a more modest sum, we will send four tubers for \$1.00; eight for \$2.00; ten for \$2.50. These will be all different, each labeled, and none rating below 8.0, but the selection must be left to us. However, we will send double value or more in each case.

EXHIBITION DAHLIA GARDEN.

If you are interested in Dahlias, we believe it will pay you to come several miles to see our display.

For the purpose of study and comparison, we have the 35 varieties selected by Prof. Norton as the best planted in a bed by themselves, one plant of each, and in the order of their popularity. Tastes in flowers differ, but you can select your favorites and see how they compare with the average of the country.

GLADIOLUS

THE GLORIOUS GLADIOLUS is growing in popularity each year and is par excellence the flower of the people.

There is no need for eulogies or praise as this beautiful flower speaks for itself. It excites admiration wherever grown by myrads of enthusiastic flower lovers.

Every flower garden, however small, should contain some Gladiolus. They are easily grown and practically free from diseases and insect pests, and few flowers make such an attractive display in the garden, or are more satisfactory as cut flowers.

Our De Luxe Mixture contains the choicest introductions of our famous growers.

Each year when we did our bulbs in the fall we put the entire crop in a mixture. It is made up only of the best named varieties and each season we have sold out our stock, usually to customers who have bought of us before.

Price. 50 cents per dozen; \$3.75 per 100.

We quote northern grown Gladiolus bulbs of a few of the standard and better varieties, all guaranteed healthy blooming size bulbs. All of the following at a uniform price of 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen; \$3.75 per one-hundred:

ANNA EBERIUS. Dark velvet purple.

ALICE TIPLADY. Beautiful saffron.	
AMERICA. Beautiful pink.	
CRIMSON GLOW. Finest deep crimson.	
E. J. SHAYLOR. Ruffled deep pink.	
ELF. Lemon-yellow.	
HALLEY. Delicate salmon-pink.	
HERADA. Pure mauve.	
HELEN FRANKLIN. Ruffled white.	
JEWELL. Apricot and yellow.	
JACK LONDON. Light salmon.	
LE MARECHAL FOCH. Early pink.	
MRS. FRANCIS KING. Salmon red.	
MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Bright rose-pink.	
MRS. H. E. BOTHIN. Light geranium-pink.	
MYRA. Deep salmon.	
MAIDEN'S BLUSH. Delicate peach-pink.	
PEACE. Pure white.	
PRINCE OF WALES. Delicate salmon-pink.	
1910 ROSE. Deep rose-pink.	
SCARLET WONDER. Fine scarlet.	
SALMON BEAUTY. Salmon-pink.	

A few choice sorts, 10 of a kind, for eight times the price of one.

BREAK O' DAY. La France-pink.....	\$.15
B. L. SMITH. Orchid color.....	.10
BARON HULOT. Deep velvet-blue.....	.10
BENGAL TIGER. Mottled red.....	.10
CATHERINE COLEMAN. Large salmon-pink .....	.40



PLANTS THAT GROW AND BLOOM



CARMEN SYLVA. Pure snow-white.....	.10	JENNY LIND. Orange-pink.....	.10
DIENER'S AMERICAN BEAUTY. Brilliant American beauty .....	.15	LOS ANGELES. Clear shrimp-pink.....	.10
DR. F. E. BENNETT. Finest new red....	.25	LONGFELLOW .....	.45
ELIZABETH TABOR. Extremely early pink .....	.10	LUCETTE. White .....	.10
EVELYN KIRTLAND. Rosy-pink. ....	.10	MRS. DR. NORTON. Lavender, pink and cream .....	.10
FERN KYLE. Ruffled creamy-white.....	.15	MRS. LEON DOUGLAS. Begonia-rose....	.20
FRANK J. SYMMES. Ruffled peach-red...	.15	MING TOY. Buff-yellow.....	.10
GIANT NYMPH. Giant rose-pink.....	.10	MARY PICKFORD. Straw-white.....	.10
GOLD. self-colored yellow .....	.10	MARIE KUNDERD. Ruffled white.....	.15
GOLDEN MEASURE. Extra fine large yellow .....	.15	MR. W. H. PHIPPS. Enormous pink.....	.35
HENRY FORD. Rhodamine purple.....	.10	PURPLE GLORY. Velvety maroon.....	.20
ILLUMINATOR. Brilliant carmine red....	.10	RICHARD DIENER. Geranium-pink.....	.15
INDIAN SUMMER. Massive ruffled pink	.20	ROSE ASH. Old rose.....	.10
		R. J. KUNDERD. Deep vermilion.....	.20
		YOCO ZANG. Enormous pink.....	.40

Holland Bulbs

WE IMPORT our tulip and hyacinth bulbs direct from one of the oldest, largest and most reliable growers in Holland. Our exhibition tulip garden each spring contains 200 or more blooms each of more than 50 varieties and is certainly one gorgeous sight.

TULIPS

The Tulip is the most popular of the spring flowers grown from bulbs. Each year sees more Tulips grown in the yards of American homes. We specialize in and strongly recommend the Darwin, Breeder, and Cottage late Tulips, of attractive clear colors, large size, on tall, strong stems, they are unsurpassed for bedding, cut flowers or decorating purposes.

DARWINS

AFTERGLOW. Deep orange-red with buff border. Very showy. Each 14c. 100 for \$9.50

BARONNE DE LA TONNAYE. Deep rosy-carmine with lighter margin. One of the most popular. 6c each. 100 for \$4.00.

BARTIGON. Fiery-red. This variety is one of the leading forcing Darwins, being extra fine for pans. 6c each, 100 for \$4.50.

BLEU AIMABLE. Bright violet-purple with blue base. Very good forcer. 7c each. 100 for \$6.00.

CITY OF HAARLEM. Brilliant scarlet-red with white base. A newer variety that is one of the finest and largest. 20c each.

CLARA BUTT. Delicate salmon-rose, medium size flower. Its perfect shape and wonderful

color have made it very popular. Cannot be forced hard. 5c each. 100 for \$3.50.

FARNCOMBE SANDERS. Very large and fine red. This is undoubtedly among the very finest of the Darwins. We grow a large stock. 5c each. 100 for \$3.50.

KING HAROLD. Deep mahogany-red. Good forcer, 6c each. 100 for \$4.50.

LOVELINESS. Soft, rosy-carmine. 6c each. 100 for \$4.50.

MME. KRELAGE. Large lilac-rose with paler broad edge. Recommended for forcing. 5c each. 100 for \$3.75.

MASSACHUSETTS. Vivid pink. Large flower and strong stem. 6c each, 100 for \$4.50.

PRIDE OF HAARLEM. Brilliant rosy-carmine. This variety is still the most popular of all Darwins for both forcing and outside plantings. 5c each. 100 for \$3.75.

PRINCE OF THE NETHERLANDS. Cerise-red. Vigorous grower and very large flower. Extra fine forcer. 10c each. 100 for \$6.00.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH. Deep pink. Large flower and other good qualities. One of the most popular forcers in the newer kinds. 6c each. 100 for \$4.50.

WILLIAM COPELAND. This is the light lavender variety so generally used for early forcing. It is the earliest variety of all and this quality, combined with its ease of culture, makes it one of the most valuable kinds. It is also good for outside planting, where it develops a beautiful pink tinge to combine with the lavender. 6c each. 100 for \$4.50.

PROF. RAUWENHOFF. Cherry-rose. Fine for all purposes. 6c each. 100 for \$4.25.

PSYCHE. Light rose. An appealing shade that has made this variety very popular. 7c each. 100 for \$5.50.

REV. EWBANK. Lavender-violet with lighter shading. The best known of this color. 6c each. 100 for \$4.50.

THE SULTAN. Maroon-black. Good, popular price, dark variety. Medium size flowers. 6c each. 100 for \$4.50.



THE SAM CARPENTER GARDENS



WILLIAM PITT. This is the finest of the early red varieties and as such is used most extensively for early forcing. 7c each. 100 for \$5.50.

ZULU. Rich, purple-black. Very distinct shape. 8c each. 100 for \$6.50.

5 bulbs each of the above 21 varieties for \$ 6.00

10 bulbs each (210 in all) for-----\$11.00

20 bulbs each (420 in all) for-----\$20.00

BREEDER TULIPS

Very artistic—the aristocrats of the Tulip Family.

APRICOT. Bronzy-buff, shaded apricot. Large flower. 12c each. 100 for \$10.00.

Bronze King. Golden bronze with olive base. 8c each. 100 for \$7.00.

Bronze Queen. Soft buff. Very fine shape and a sturdy grower. 7c each. 100 for \$5.50.

CARDINAL MANNING. Wine-red, flushed rosy-bronze. Large flower and an odd color that is very attractive. 7c each. 100 for \$5.50.

DOM PERDO. Coffee-brown, shaded maroon. Considered one of the finest. Medium height. 15c each. 100 for \$12.00.

JAUNE D'OEUF. Apricot with yellow edge and heliotrope petal centers. Attractive color combination. A favorite. 9c each. 100 for \$7.50.

LOUIS XIV. Rich purple with shade of steel blue, flushed bronze. A noble tulip of large size. Extra fine. 12c each. 100 for \$10.00.

MARIA LOUISE. Beautiful salmon-rose. Medium stem. Very fine. 9c each. 100 for \$7.00.

PANORAMA. Orange-red, shaded mahogany. Very large globular flower. 7c each. 100 for \$6.00.

PLUTARCHUS. Light bronze with yellow edge. 8c each. 100 for \$7.00.

ST. JAMES. Large old-rose with bronze border. 10c each. 100 for \$7.00.

VELVET KING. (Dreadnought.) Deep purple-blue. Very fine, large flower. Extremely showy and handsome. 12c each. 100 for \$10.00.

5 each of above 12 varieties (60 bulbs) for \$6.00

10 each of above 12 varieties (120 bulbs) for \$11.00

20 each of above 12 varieties (240 bulbs) \$20.00

COTTAGE TULIPS

Long stems, wide range of colors and a gracefulness not developed in other types, make these very popular. Generally slightly later than the Darwins.

ELLEN WILLMOTT. Primrose-yellow. Straight tall stems and a very fine variety. Sweet scented. 7c each. 100 for \$6.00.

FAIRY QUEEN. Rosy-heliotrope with yellow margin. Popular. 6c each. 100 for \$5.00.

GESNERIANA MAJOR. (Spathulata.) Rich crimson and very showy. One of the most popular. 6c each. 100 for \$4.50.

INGLEScombe PINK. Salmon-rose. A very popular variety. 6c each. 100 for \$4.50.

INGLEScombe YELLOW. Canary-yellow. Large globular flower. Generally known as the Yellow Darwin and is the most popular late tulip of this color. 6c each. 100 for \$4.50.

JOHN RUSKIN. A combination of apricot, rose and mauve makes this tulip one of the most striking of this class. Extra fine. 8c each. 100 for \$6.00.

LA MERVEILLE. Orange-scarlet, flushed rose. 5c each. 100 for \$4.00.

MRS. MOON. Golden yellow and one of the most beautiful 6c each. 100 for \$4.50.

ORANGE KING. A delightful blend of orange and rose. 6c each. 100 for \$4.50.

PICOTEE. White with rose-pink margin that gradually suffuses the whole flower. Graceful reflexing petals. Very popular. 5c each. 100 for \$4.00.

THE FAWN. Pale rosy-fawn. A most delicate and pleasing color. 7c each. 100 for \$5.50.

The following three varieties, listed with the Cottage are Lily Flowering Tulips:

ADONIS. (Lily flowering.) Soft rosy-red. Tall stem. 9c each. 100 for \$7.50.

ARTEMIS. (Lily flowering.) Carmine-rose with white base. Tall grower. 9c each. 100 for \$7.50.

SIREN. (Lily flowering.) Glistening satiny-rose. 8c each. 100 for \$7.00.

5 each of above 14 varieties (70 bulbs) for \$ 4.25

10 each of above 14 var. (140 bulbs) for \$ 8.00

20 each of above 14 var. (280 bulbs) for \$15.00

HYACINTHS

We quote these in bedding size, 15-16 cm., all at 15c each or \$1.50 per dozen:

We have selected the best variety in each color.

QUEEN OF THE WHITES. New, extra fine. Pure white forcer.

QUEEN OF THE PINKS. Splendid rose-pink. Very large; extra.

KING OF THE YELLOWS. Late, deep yellow.

KING OF THE BLUES. Best dark blue. Late.

QUEEN OF THE BLUES. Clear light blue. One of the best.

NARCISSEUS.

(DAFFODILS.)

BARRI CONSPICUUS. (Barri.) Yellow perianth, short yellow cup with orange-scarlet edge. Very free-flowering and good for cutting and naturalizing. \$5.00 per hundred.

EMPEROR. (ajax.) Large, golden-yellow trumpet, deep primrose perianth. The most popular general purpose daffodil. Fine for mid-season forcing and one of the best for outside. Is free-flowering and likely will be produced most extensively in this country. \$10.00 per hundred.

EMPRESS. (ajax.) Bicolor, pure white perianth, deep yellow trumpet. Has been generally dropped in favor of Victoria for forcing but is still popular for outdoors. \$12.00 per hundred.

EARLY YELLOW TRUMPET. Fine for naturalizing and for cut flowers. \$3.50 per hundred.

KING ALFRED. (ajax.) Uniform golden-yellow. The size, substance, color and beauty of this variety have made it a leader of the trumpet kinds. Equally good for forcing or outside. We have a fine stock. \$3.00 per dozen.

ORNATUS. (Poeticus.) Pure white perianth; orange cup. The best known and most popular of this class. \$6.00 per hundred.

PHEASANT'S EYE. (poeticus.) -----\$3.00

The common Poeticus. White perianth with scarlet cup. Very late.

VAN WAVEREN'S GIANT. (Ajax.) One of the finest of the newer giant trumpet daffodils. \$3.50 per dozen.

SIR WATKIN. (Incomparabilis.) Sulphur perianth with yellow crown. The largest and best known of this type. \$6.00 per hundred.

We have an acre of Narcissus and our prices on the above are much under the market.

Mixed Narcissus for naturalizing contains all the above and is very superior to the ordinary mixture. Per hundred \$3.50. Per thousand, \$25.00.



THE IRIS

THE IRIS has first place in the affection of more flower lovers than any other perennial. During its blooming season certainly nothing surpasses the tall bearded Iris in range of color, graceful carriage, delightful fragrance and artistic appeal. It adapts itself to all situations and illumines its surroundings like a halo.

No wonder an intimate acquaintance with this exquisite flower results in a complete surrender to its magic charm.

Too large a number, however, have not made this acquaintance, and class all Irises with the "old fashioned flags" that were so common they were overlooked.

We did not understand and appreciate this flower ourselves until the last few years, but we know now that we missed a lot of fun, and overlooked a "mighty good thing," until our interest in it was awakened.

We are listing the following flowers, new and exquisite varieties, all French but one, subject to their release by the Federal Horticultural Board, after they bloom this spring.

We believe that our increase of the original stock will be sufficient to justify their release by the Board.

ALLIES.	Germaine Perthuis
AMBER.	GUSTAV COUBERT.
ANDROMEDE.	HERODIADE.
ANTARES.	IDEAL.
ARCTURUS.	J. F. MILLET.
ARGOS.	LABOR.
ATHANAEAL.	LOUIS BEL.
AXYIADE.	LHERMITTE.
BASTIEN LE PAGE.	MARSOULIN.
CARDINAL.	MAROUF.
CASSIOPEE.	Mme. Henri Cayeaux.
CAYLUS.	MME. JANTAUD.
CONGRES.	MLLE. JEANNE BEL.
COROT.	MESSONIER.
DISTINCTION.	OPHELIA.
FASCINATION.	ORION.
FRA ANGELICA.	PHRYNE.
FRANCHEVILLE.	PANTAGREUL.
FROMENTIN.	PEGASE.
GAULOIS.	PAUL BAUDRY.
GLORIAE.	RENIE DE LABORDIE
GIRAN.	SENSATION.
GRENADIER.	SOLFERINO.
GRAND TERRE.	SPAHL.

83 AFTERGLOW. (Sturtevant, 1917.) 37-in.-25c

Misty lavender blend, lit with yellow at the center. Good size and texture, and grows and blooms well. Deservedly popular, as the blooms are beautiful individually, and give an attractive soft effect in mass.

AKSARBEN. (Sass, 1923.)----- \$3.00
A rich plicata-cream with brown markings.

ALBERT VICTOR. (Barr, 1885.) 7.9 -----25c

A medium large, self-colored flower of uniform, light hyssop-violet, veined brownish purple at the haft; beard bluish white with yellow tips. Typical Pallida stalks reach a height of 3 feet above the broad, vigorous foliage. When happily situated, this is a good landscape variety. It is sometimes confused with Pallida Dalmatica and Princess Beatrice.

89 ALCAZAR. (Vilmorin, 1910.) 42-in. 9 for \$1.00

S. lavender-violet, F. deep reddish-purple. Large, tall, strong grower, splendidly branched. A fine and stately Iris. Not superseded in 18 years, still near the top, and should be in every good collection.

ALLIES. (Vilmorin, 1925.)-----\$5.00

S. deep reddish violet, tinged copper. F. deep purplish red, with red-bronze markings on haft. A brilliant iris, blooming also in Autumn under favorable conditions.

94 AMBASSADEUR. (Vilmorin, 1920.) 45-in. 50c

S. smoky lavender, shot with bronze. F. very velvety deep brilliant red violet. Illuminated by yellow at center of bloom. Rich orange beard. Exceptional texture. Wonderful blooms on tall, strong stems. Probably the leading Iris in the world today, but it has grown and increased so rapidly that its price is in reach of all.

AMBER. (Dykes, 1924.)----- \$5.00

This very fine variety is probably the best yellow Iris known up to now. A vigorous plant with spikes above 3 feet tall. A quick grower and very free flowering.

84 ANNA FARR. (Farr, 1913.) 36-in. -----40c

A large clear white plicata, of distinct form, and good substance. The standards and falls are delicately margined pale blue. A very beautiful Iris, with an individual style, but it increases very slowly.

ANN PAGE. (Hort, 1919.) 8.6. -----\$1.00

This lovely pale blue is a "finished" flower both in color and shape and is rated as one of the very finest varieties in its class. The standards of uniform, light wisteria-violet are long and conical, and the falls of Bradley's violet, heavily penciled brown at the haft, droop gracefully with an artistic flare at the tips. The stalks are tall and well branched. 36 inches. Similar in color to Crusader.

ANNE LESLIE. (Sturtevant, 1917.) 8.3. ----50c

S. white, faintly flushed rose; F. dahlia-carmine. 30 inches. A vigorous and free-flowering variety that makes an effective garden clump. The flowers, of small size but perfect form, give



THE SAM CARPENTER GARDENS



a clean and refreshing red-and-white coloring that is very appealing.

ANDROMEDA. (Vilm.) -----\$10.00

Early. Large flower with upper segments of a smoky bright violet; the lower ones bright violet-purple; broad claw striated with brown; beards yellow; styles lemon-yellow with purple median line. Height 28 inches.

ANTARES. (Vilm.) -----\$5.00

Late. Very large flower with upper segments lemon-yellow gradually shading off and peculiarly dotted with ageratum blue, the lower ones pure white with lemon-yellow reverse, blotched and spotted like the upper ones; styles yellow with lighter coloured median line; beards cadmium-yellow. Fine and strong plant of which the segments remain erect for a long time. Height 32 inches.

ANOSIA. (Longfield, 1925.) -----\$1.00

S. of the rich brown tone found in some of the Breeder tulips; F. golden red. Flowers freely produced on stems 30 inches tall. This is one of a set of seedlings selected by Mr. Williamson particularly desirable for garden effect. Rich distinct and good.

ARCTURUS. (Vilmorin, 1926.) -----\$5.00

Rather late; large flower. Standard lemon-yellow; lighter on edges. Falls purple-violet, veined white and edged with lemon-yellow. Yellow beard.

ARGOS. (Vilm. 1926.) -----\$5.00

Early; immense flower. Very large standards of Douchin-blue; falls very long velvety-petunaviolet; lighter at the edges; base of petals striped-brown; yellow beard. Strong stalks.

APHRODITE. (Dykes, 1922.) 48 inches -----\$3.00

Both standards and falls have the same tone, clear bright violet pink self. The falls have a white flush from the center of the blade to the haft. No veining of any kind. Grows vigorously and blooms freely. The blooms are large, of splendid texture, and have a perfection of form and finish hard to equal. Gracefully borne on 4-foot stalks. Its present great popularity will continue.

ARGYNNIS. (Williamson, 1925) 40-in. ----\$1.00

S. strontian yellow, F. dark violet carmine, without reticulation. Beard yellow. A distinct Variegata, and tall for that coloring. Has just received the American Iris Society Award of Merit, confirming its high quality.

92 ASIA. (Yeld, 1920.) 50 inches -----\$2.00

S. Pale silvery-lavender, shading to yellow at base. F. very pale violet purple, growing lighter to the edges. Bright golden beard. The flowers are very large, and are gracefully borne on perfectly branched stalks over four feet high. For elegance, sheer beauty, and majesty of bearing, this great Iris has no peer.

AMBIGU. (Vilmorin, 1916.) 8.3. -----50c

A very free-flowering variety of rich and striking color. S. cupped, beautiful smoky red; F. incurved, velvety, blackish purple. 30 inches.

ARCHEVEQUE. (Vilmorin, 1911.) 8.3. -----25c

S. light hortense-violet; F. velvety raisin-purple. A brilliant colored variety of French origin with small flowers that are very rich in mass effect. Early. 24 inches.

ATHANEAL. (Millet, 1925.) Petunia-violet \$10.00

AUTUMN KING. (Sass.) -----\$2.00

A blue-purple bicolor of fine size and shape that has a habit of flowering in late Autumn in some localities. 24 to 30 inches.

AUTUMN QUEEN. (Sass, 1927.) ----- \$2.00

White. Fall bloomer.

AVALON. (Sturtevant, 1918.) 8.7. -----\$1.50

When well grown, this is one of the most perfect Irises. The flowers are of great size and beautiful form and are borne on well-branched stems 4 feet tall. Both standards and falls are uniform light mauve to light lavender-violet; haft wine, veined olive-yellow. Very slow to become established when moved.

AZYIADE. (Cayeaux. 1925.) ----- \$5.00

Pallida dalmatica x M. Masse. This cross has given us stately high plants among which Azyiade was prominently selected for its enormous flowers, reaching 8 inches wide. S. beautiful sky-blue. F. spreading soft bluish-mauve. A free-growing plant with rigid stems over 4 feet high.

94 BALLERINE. (Vilmorin, 1920.) 4 -in. ----75c

S. light blue violet, broad and waved at the margins. F. a little darker and very wide. Good texture and does not flop in hot sun. In our garden it has consistently given the largest Iris blooms we have ever seen. It has a delightful style, all its-own. Splendid grower and free bloomer. An Iris of wonderful beauty, rating 94, which is exceeded by that of Princess Beatrice only.

BALDER. (Goos & Koenemann.) -----\$1.00

S. yellow-olive with light blush reflex; F. dark, reddish purple. A flower of good form and strong coloring produced on a plant of vigorous growth that is admirably adapted to landscape use. 24 inches. Not to be confused with Baldur (Morrison).

BALLERINE. (Vilmorin, 1920.) 9.4. -----\$1.00

One of the very finest lavender bicolors. S. broad and waved at the margins, of light pearl-blue; F. manganese-violet; haft yellowish, reticulated burnt orange. The flowers are very large and sweet scented, borne on well and widely-branched stocks. 48 inches. Either in the garden or on the show table this is a striking variety that always commands attention.

BASTEIN. (Cayeaux.) ----- \$5.00

S. bright yellow. F. pure yellow tinted white on the center of each petal; light brown reticulated throat, orange beard. A bright coloured Iris. Height 2½ feet.

77 BLACK PRINCE. (Perry, 1900.) 24-in. ----50c

S. blue purple. F. deep rich velvety black purple, with brilliant orange beard. Blooms small, but the only other Iris with the wonderful coloring of Dominion. The stock is always scarce on account of its weak growth and slow increase.

BALDWIN. (Sass, 1927.) -----\$7.50

A beautiful manganese-violet.

BLUET. (Sturtevant, 1918.) 7.2 ----- 25c

A charming flower of only medium size but of a pleasing light blue color tone that is beautiful in mass effect. Both standards and falls are pale wistara-violet. The stalks are low and well branched. 24 inches.

B. Y. MORRISON. (Sturtevant, 1917.) 8.8. --50c

S. pale lavender-violet; F. velvety raisin-purple, widely bordered with lavender. Newly set



PLANTS THAT GROW AND BLOOM



plants are rather slow to become established, but are strong, with distinctly slender stock and foliage, 33 inches. A flower that is greatly admired for its artistic form and harmonious coloring.

BELLADONNA. (Koehler.) Early plicata...25c

8.3 BLUE BIRD. (Bliss, 1919.).....40c

Flowers of good form and decided blue tone. Height two feet.

71 BLUE JAY. (Farr, 1912.).....25c

An Iris giving a splendid deep blue effect in mass. Individual flowers rather small but of good form. Late bloomer. 30 inches.

BRANDYWINE. (Farr, 1920.) 9.1..... 50c

A very beautiful variety that is regarded by many as one of the best Farr Irises. The flower is large and of good form. Both standards and falls are light hyssop-violet, indistinctly reticulated gray to olive at the haft, beautifully brightened by a conspicuous orange beard. Foliage markedly short, 30 inches. Rather finical and prefers a well-drained location.

79 CAMELOT. (Bliss, 1918.) 45-in.25c

S. and F. creamy white edged with pale violet. One of the tallest Plicatas. Grows and blooms well. An attractive flower of good size.

CANOPUS. (Bliss, 1921.) 36 inches\$1.00

S. lavender. F. rich velvety pansy violet. Beard yellow. Low and widely branched. The bloom gives an effect somewhat similar to Lent A. Williamson. A very hardy vigorous grower, and free bloomer. A Dominion seedling which increases very rapidly.

81 CARTHUSIAN. (Marshall, 1906.)25c

Medium blue.

CAPRICE. (Vilmorin, 1904.) 7.515c

A self-colored flower with standards phlox-purple and falls slightly deeper in color, shading to bluish white at the haft, heavily veined. Blooms of medium size are freely produced on widely-branched stems 20 inches tall. A distinct grape fragrance. None of the so-called "improvements" are as dependable as this good old garden Iris.

CAROLINE E. STRINGER. (Sass, 1925.) --\$2.00

A large flower of delicate light pink effect, lighter than Dream. The ground is white overlaid and suffused soft cattleya-rose, shaded darker at the edges. A strong and vigorous plant and a free bloomer. 30 inches. In a class with Wild Rose and Rheingauperlé.

CARDINAL. (Bliss, 1919.) 38 inches\$10.00

S. lavender overlaid rose, broad and beautifully arched. F. large circular, rich prune purple, very velvety. Wonderful texture, and splendidly branched. Grows well and is extremely floriferous. Many consider this Dominion seedling the best Iris in the world. It is certainly one of the most sought as the supply cannot catch up with the demand, in spite of the price remaining around \$10.00.

CASSIOPEE. (Vilm.)\$7.50

Medium late. Large flower with broad, incurved upper segments, ageratum-blue with darker median line, smoky on the edges, the lower ones Daphn's blue, shading off towards the edges; claw striated with brown; beards yellow; styles Dauphin's blue with broad yellow margin. Fine floriferous plant with strong stem. Height about 3 feet.

89 CATERINA. (Foster 1919) 48-in. 35c, 7 for \$1.00

A beautiful shade of soft lavender blue, the falls a little deeper than the standards. There are often 15 or more of the large flowers of good texture and shape on one of the beautifully branched four-foot stalks. The combination of stalks and blooms has been cited as a model to breed to.

CAYLUS. (Vilm. 1926.)--\$5.00

Rather early; large flower, with standards petunia-violet; falls dark velvety-violet; beard of apricot-yellow; style lemon-yellow to median violet.

89 CRIMSON KING. 30 inches. 15c, 12 for \$1.00

Bright deep red purple self. Of as deep a color as Kochii but has a redder tone. Is also larger, taller, and more open in growth. An excellent Iris at a low price due to its plentiful stock.

CECIL MINTURN. (Farr, 1922.)50c

S. and F. a uniform shade of soft cattleya-rose, shaded lighter at the haft; beard white. The large, dome-shaped flowers are produced freely on strong stems. Vigorous in growth and a rapid multiplier. 27 inches. In Cecil Minturn and Georgia, Mr. Farr contributed two dependable additions to the "pink" class which, on account of their size and vigor, are desirable for mass plantings.

CELESTE. (Lemon, 1855.) 7.1.15c

An open-shaped flower of delicate light color. S. and F. pale verbeena-violet, with suggestions of clean white throughout; haft finely reticulated dusky auricula-purple; beard white. Growth vigorous; stalks high branched. 30 inches.

CHASSEUR. (Vilm.)\$2.00

Very fine variety of the variegata type with large flowers, first dark yellow and turning to a somewhat lighter shade. The upper segments are broad and the lower ones roundish with pale yellow center. Flower stems abt. 3 ft. high, lit- or not branched. This variety, which flowers somewhat late, is certainly at present the best yellow.

CITRONELLA. (Bliss, 1922.)\$2.00

A splendid yellow of good substance and fine habits that has the same pleasing garden qualities as Chasseur. S. clear Empire yellow; F. lemon-chrome, heavily veined with Van Dyke red except at the borders. Very vigorous growth, with stalks low and well branched. 36 inches.

CLEMATIS. (Bliss, 1917.) 7.8.25c

A unique flower that is aptly named. All six segments reflex horizontally like a Japanese Iris, or a six-petaled clematis. Light lavender-violet, both standards and falls veined darker at the haft. Strong growing, free flowering and fragrant. 30 inches.

CLUNY. (Vilmorin, 1920.) 8.6.25c

S. wisteria-violet; F. soft, bluish violet, evenly marked purple-brown on a cream ground at the haft and extending below the bright orange beard. A tall-growing variety, with large flowers that bloom early. 48 inches.

COLIAS. (Williamson, 1925.)\$1.00

A tall, opaque-yellow variety that carries flowers of good size and practically self colored, the falls being only a slightly lighter shade than the standards. Dependable in growth and of distinct garden value, 36 inches.



THE SAM CARPENTER GARDENS



COLONEL CANDELOT. (Millet, 1907.) 8.0.-----25c

A charming Iris with medium-sized flowers of striking color. S. bronze, overlaid reddish lavender; F. rich, dark, velvety crimson, slightly reticulated white at the throat. Growth slender but strong, with stalks well branched. 33 inches. Color redder than Prosper Laugier and lighter than Antonio.

CONGRES. (Cayeux, 1926.) ----- \$5.00

A variety of outstanding merit, quite hardy and vigorous; issued by crossing the very best Pogocyclus. S. broad, light vinous-red, F. Bordeaux red with a large throat striated garnet on yellow. Petals of good substance, very free-flowering and of long duration. Height 2 ½ ft.

CONQUISTADOR. (Mohr, 1923.) ----- \$2.00

A very tall, vigorous plant with fine foliage and very large flowers of the Lord of June type. Juniata X Mesopotamica parentage. S. lavender-violet, tall and erect; a deep shade of almost madder-violet, long and drooping; haft reticulated dull olive to reddish brown. Stalks low and widely branched. 48 to 60 inches.

COROT. (Cayaux.) ----- \$5.00

S. light sulphur-yellow or ivory shading to clear mauve. F. spreading reddish-violet, edged canary-yellow; broad striated throat. Height 3 feet.

CRUSADER. (Foster, 1913.) 8.7.-----60c

S. clear, light blue-violet; F. a deeper shade of blue-violet; haft tinted olive and veined pale brown. Large flowers of exceptional substance that withstand the weather well. Growth slow; stalks tall and well branched. 42 inches. One of the finest lavender-blue Irises, but rated down because of its slow growth. Prefers a dry, well-drained location.

DALILA. (Denis, 1914.) 8.0. -----25c

A charming little flower of clear, pleasing coloring and desirable habits. S. creamy yellow; F. plum-red. Vigorous and free flowering. 24 inches. The small size of the flower has undoubtedly cut the rating of this variety, but the clear coloring and fine form more than make up for the lack of size. There is a place for small-flowered Irises and Dalila is just right.

DAWN. (Yeld, 1911.) 7.8.-----35c

A free-flowering early variety of heavy substance and vigorous growth. S. and F. pale marguerite-yellow, deepening toward the center; haft veined greenish-bronze and lightened by a conspicuous orange tipped beard. 27 inches.

DEJAZET. (Vilmorin, 1914.) 8.3. -----35c

S. erect, ruffled, dusky rose-orange; F. clear, reddish violet. The flowers are very large and of a magnificent rich coloring that is quite distinct. Growth moderate, with stems short and closely branched. 18 inches.

DELICATISSIMA. (Millet.) 8.2. -----40c

A vigorous, sturdy plant with stems about 3 feet high, bearing large, well-expanded flowers. S. lobelia-blue, suffused rose; F. soft campanula-violet, shading to lilac—a beautiful, delicate pinkish coloring that is most pleasing. 36 inches. A variety of Pallida type and rather shy bloomer, until well established.

DIMITY. (Bliss, 1919.) 8.3. -----25c

S. white, slightly veined and penciled mauve; F. wide, long and spreading, finely veined with lavender toward the upper half; beard white, tipped brown. 36 inches. A distinct variety of soft coloring that is very beautiful as a cut-flower.

DISTINCTION. (Cayaux, 1925.) ----- \$5.00

S. bluish-rose lighted sulphur-yellow at base. F. of a glistening pure rose slightly toned lilac; cream-yellow throat reticulated light-brown, orange beard. For massing or group.

DUKE OF BEDFORD. (Bliss 1922.) ----- \$5.00

S. deep reddish violet. F. much deeper, almost velvety blackish purple, giving the effect of deep violet with a reddish sheen. Height 3 ft.

DOROTHEA K. WILLIAMSON. (Williamson,

1918.) 30 inches -----75c

A beardless Hybrid of Fulka and Foliosa, both native Species of Southern U. S. Large velvety flowers of the most vivid purple. The color, shape of bloom, and stem arrangement are very artistic, and it makes a good cut flower. Prefers a moist location and can be planted along a stream, but has grown and bloomed perfectly right among the bearded sorts.

DORA LONGDON. (Bliss, 1918.) 8.1. -----50c

S. delicate lavender, suffused yellow; F. rich red-lilac, paling to yellow at the base and on the edges, with heavy brown reticulations at the growth vigorous, with stalks low and well growth vigorous, with stalks low and well branched. 30 inches.

DR. C. H. MAYO. (Fryer.)----- \$1.00

Medium height. A pink pallida.

DRAKE. (Bliss, 1919.) 8.2. -----30c

A free-flowering Pallida with well-shaped flowers of soft violet-blue. A fine garden variety of tall, vigorous growth; stalks strong and high branched. 36 inches. Similar to Benbow and Rodney.

DREAM. (Sturtevant, 1918.) 8.5 -----50c

A tall-growing variety of graceful Pallida habits. Soft lilac to Chinese violet—almost the same shade as Susan Bliss, but without the orange beard. Vigorous in growth and a free bloomer, with flowers of medium size and fine form. Stalks high but well branched. Fragrant. 40 inches. The many introductions of "improved" pinks have increased the appreciation of this beautiful variety, and it is now in great demand.

86 EDOUARD MICHEL. (Verdier, 1904.) 38-in-50c

A large ruffled flower of bright red purple, giving a general effect of brilliant wine-red. There is no other exactly like it.

FAIRY. (Kennicott, 1905.) 8.0 -----15c

A dainty white Plicata, delicately bordered and suffused soft blue. Early and free flowering on tall and strong but short branched stalks. 40 inches. Deserves a place in every garden on account of its delightful fragrance.

FASCINATION. ----- \$25.00

A beautiful coloured pallida, vigorous and free-flowering. Enormous flowers of fine shape and colour; a bright self purplish-pink of a stronger tone than any variety of similar colour known up to now. Height 4 feet.

FIRMAMENT. (Grochner, 1920.) -----25c

Intermediate. A large-flowering plant of vigorous growth, two shades of light lavender-blue. 24 inches. A good companion variety to planting.

FLAMENSCHWERT. (Goos & Koepemann, 1920.) ----- 50c

"Flaming Sword." S. bright Empire yellow; F. velvety Diamine brown, with a yellow border; haft heavily veined to the middle of the falls.



PLANTS THAT GROW AND BLOOM



The perfectly cupped standards and flaring falls of good substance make up a flower of fine form that is borne on strong and well-branched stalks of 36 inches. One of the brightest Variegatas that will afford a spot of gorgeous color. Considered better than Marsh Marigold, The Inca and Maori King. 30 inches.

FOLKWANG. (Goos & Koenemann.) -----\$1.00

S. light rose-pink; F. claret-red, with conspicuous veining of brownish yellow, edged light. A beautiful color blending, hard to describe. 24 inches.

FRA ANGELICA. (Vilm.) -----\$5.00

Medium early. Large flower with upper segments of a smoky hazel, the lower ones spreading, aegeratum-blue washed with hazel, beards yellow; styles yellow. Foliage dark at the base. Height 28 inches.

FORSETE. (Goos & Koenemann.) -----\$1.00

A dark lavender self of Pallida type that by mere description is like several other varieties, but is in reality an improvement on all these earlier introductions. Both standards and falls are uniform deep blue-violet of purest tone. The plant is strong, vigorous and free flowering, bearing its flowers gracefully on tall and perfectly-branched stalks. 36 to 48 inches.

FRANCHEVILLE. (Cayeaux.) -----\$25.00

Enormous flowers of striking effect carried on well branched stems. S. shabby-fawn tinged clear lilac. F. purplish-red lighted heliotrope at the margins, throat wide reticulated brown; beard orange-yellow. Height 4½ feet.

FRO. (Goos & Koenemann, 1910.) 7.5 -----25c

This brilliant, high-colored Variegata is one of the most desirable in its color class, especially valued for mass planting where height is not required. S. Empire yellow; F. velvety Bordeaux, with narrow yellow border. The stalks are short branched. 24 inches.

FROMENTIN. (Cayeaux.) ----- \$5.00

S. coppery-yellow. F. of same colour with a bronzy tone stained lilaceous-rose in the center of each division; beard orange. A flower of fine shape with spreading falls. Height 2½ feet.

E. H. JENKINS. (Bliss, 1919.) -----75c

A vigorous and free-flowering variety that makes a fine show either in the garden or on the show table. S. pallid violet; F. litho purple, shaded lighter at the edges and flushed olive at the haft. Stalks low and well branched, with many flowers open at one time. 45 inches.

FRYER'S GLORY. (Fryer, 1919.) 7.5 -----25c

This is another richly colored "brown" Iris, after the style of Prosper Laugier, that has value for colorful mass plantings. S. golden-bronze tinged with crimson; F. bright, velvety-maroon, heavily striated yellowish-white from the center to the base; beard orange. Late. 30 inches.

ELDORADO. (Vilmorin, 1910.) 7.8. -----15c

A blend of distinct and rich coloring; vigorous and free flowering. S. yellowish bronze, beautifully shaded with heliotrope; F. bright petunia-violet, touched down the sides with the bronze-yellow of the haft; prominent, rich yellow beard. Striking in color effect but lacking in its habits of growth. 30 inches

GAULOIS. (Cayeaux.) ----- \$10.00

When seen in full light, the colouring of the flowers are of an especially rich warm tone of quite an Oriental effect. S. golden-yellow. F. of good size of a bordeaux red wine colour. The

two tones contrasting each other in the most brilliant effect. Height 2½ feet.

89 GEORGIA. (Farr, 1920.) 30 inches -----35c

The whole flower is a uniform shade of soft Cattleya rose. The rather large flowers have good shape and substance. Widely branched, floriferous, and vigorous. Deservedly one of the most popular pinks.

GERMAINE PERTHUIS. (Millet, 1924.) 38-in. ----- \$5.00

S. a pleasing shade of violet purple. F. deep rich Bishop's violet. Is very velvety, has fine texture, and a glowing sheen on the falls not often seen. A descendant of Mme. Gaudichau, but entirely different and far more beautiful. Bruno is understood to be the other parent. For two years in our garden its growth has been vigorous.

GIRAN. (Iberica X pallida.) (Foster, 1913.) \$5.00

S. and F. red crimson extra.

GLORIAE. (Cayeux, 1924.) ----- \$3.50

One of the largest flowers known. S. self blue. F. metallic violet-blue, reticulated brown at the throat. Variety of high merit. Height 3½ ft.

75 GOLD CREST. (Dykes, 1914.) -----50c

A medium blue.

GOLD IMPERIAL. (Sturtevant, 1924.) 33 inches ----- \$2.00

Brilliant chrome yellow throughout, enriched by a deep orange beard. It has splendid texture, rare finish and form. The stalks are widely branched, and carry a profusion of bloom. Perfectly hardy and increases rapidly. The best yellow Iris, and among the best of any color. In spite of its rapid increase, its great popularity keeps the demand far ahead of the supply. The Directors of the American Iris Society have just given it the Award of Merit.

GRACILIPES. (Japan.) ----- \$1.50

A dainty little Iris; miniature blooms about the size of a quarter on grass-like foliage. Color blue.

GREVIN. (Vilmorin, 1920.) 8.5 -----25c

A handsome garden Iris of rich red-lilac tone. S. arched, deep violet, tipped yellowish brown; F. rich, velvety violet-purple, heavily reticulated brown at the haft. A dark-toned flower of great substance that is fragrant and blooms late. A vigorous plant with rather short, erect stems. 24 inches.

GRENADIER. (Vilm. 1925.) ----- \$5.00

Early; height 39-inches; large flowers with violet standard and falls deep velvety-violet. Striped brown at base of petals.

GUSTAVE COURBET. (Cayeaux.) ----- \$5.00

S. bronzy-yellow. F. spreading clear lilac, clouded white, edged sulphur yellow. A refined and pleasing coloring. Height 2½ feet.

85 HALO. (Yeld, 1917.) 40 inches -----75c

Soft lavender blue and verberna violet, falls a little darker than standards. Large handsome flowers of Lord of June type, but in some respects superior to that variety.

HARRIET PRESBY. (Presby, 1922.) 45-in. ----- \$1.50

S. rose lilac. F. darker rose lilac with orange beard. Tall and vigorous. A pretty and popular one of the pinks, in the same color range as Susan Bliss, Mrs. Marion Cran, and Lady Byng.



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HERODIADE. (Millet, 1926.) -----\$5.00

S. bright rosy-lilac; F. glistening reddish mauve; the general effect is a beautiful deep rose, most recommended for massing.

HOOGIANA. ----- \$2.00

This species from Turkestan is one of the finest of the Regelia class. The flowers of good size and fine shape are of a lovely shade of self soft pale blue on which stand out the yellow beard of the throat. Early flowering. Height 1 3/4 feet.

IDEAL. (Cayeux, 1923.) ----- \$2.00

S. purple-blue; F. self colored a tone deeper of beautiful royal blue. Very pure coloring and distinct variety.

IMPERATOR. (Cayeux, 1923.) 33 inches ---\$1.25

S. red violet tinted buff. F. deeper red violet with brown markings at base. The large blooms of good texture on strong stalks add a bright note to the garden. Somewhat similar to Edouard Michel, but the bloom is larger, the plant more vigorous, and it is generally a more satisfactory variety. A valuable addition.

IRIS KING. (Goos & Koenemann, 1907.) 7.9-15c

A large, well-formed flower of very rich coloring. S. arching, old gold or buff-yellow; F. very broad and flaring, velvety garnet-brown, shaded oxblood-red and bordered with yellow; haft yellow. Moderate growth, with high-branched stalks. 24 inches. When happily located, the flowers of this grand Iris are very beautiful, and though not highly rated, it is still the best in its color class.

86 ISOLINE. (Vilmorin, 1904) 37-in.

25c each, 7 for ----- \$1.00

S. silvery lilac flushed yellow. F. purplish old rose. A large and beautiful Iris unlike any other. It created a sensation when first introduced and would again today. It is still one of the most popular of all. Its stock is now plentiful, permitting a low price.

80 JACQUESIANA. (Lemon, 1840.) 40-inch

15c each, 12 for ----- \$1.00

S. coppery crimson. F. deep red purple. In a class with Prosper Laugier, but is taller, has a smaller bloom, and is brighter. Is still popular in its 88th year.

JACQUELINE GUILLOT. (Cayeux, 1924.) ---\$1.50

Ideal color. Pure self lavender blue, white beads. Large flower. Very free flowering variety. Height 3 feet.

JAPANESE. (Farr, 1922.) -----25c

S. lavender-white, flecked violet; F. deep violet, edged pale lavender; beard coppery yellow.

The six petals, spreading horizontally in the form of a Japanese Iris, give the flower the effect of having six falls and no standards. Growth vigorous. 30 inches. While these flat flowers, like Japanese and Clematis, do not appeal to all the critics, they are novelties that attract attention in the garden and add variety to a collection.

J. F. MILLET. (Cayeux.) ----- \$5.00

S. clear soft yellow. F. amaranth-red, edged canary-yellow, striated white on the center, brown reticulated throat on yellow ground. Height 2 1/2 feet.

JUBILEE. (Sass, 1923.) 26 inches ----- \$2.00

Buff heavily spotted dark copper. The handsome flower is large, and of good form and texture. Vigorous and free blooming. Mr. Sass opened up a new field of Iris beauty, this being the leader. Exquisitely beautiful.

JULIA MARLOWE. (Shull, 1924.) ----- \$3.00

S. Chinese violet; F. raisin purple. Very large flowers with tall, arched standards and long, straight-hanging falls of Magnifica shape. The colors produce a rich, glowing pink-and-red effect in the sun, similar to Leverrier. The stalk, strong and well branched. 40 inches

JUNIATA. (Farr, 1909.) 8.1 -----15c

S. and F. clear blue-violet, deeper than Dalmatica with bright orange beard. A tall, fine plant with large flowers that are sweet scented. The foliage is distinctively long and drooping. 42 inches.

KALOS. (Sass, 1924.) ----- \$1.50

Standards and falls white, lightly veined pale rose. Yellow beard. 2 feet.

90 KASHMIRIANA. (Species.) ----- \$1.00

White faintly veined yellow on the haft. Stout leathery texture, with falls horizontal. Lemon scented. Native to the Persian Gulf.

KING KARL. (Sass, 1924.) ----- \$2.50

This is another heavily-ruffled and richly-colored Plicata of the same class as Jubilee, Lona and Beau Ideal. The creamy ground is deeply frilled and dotted reddish brown. Stalks strong and high branched. 30 inches. Judged the best of these Sass introductions, this variety was granted an Award of Merit by the American Iris Society at the recent meeting of the directors.

KING TUT. (Sass, 1927.) ----- \$7.50

A very brilliant garden and exhibition Iris. The flowers are large; standards of yellowish-brown, with a suggestion of fire in the brown-red coloring of the velvety, firm textured falls.

KNYSNA. (Bliss, 1917.) 7.8 -----25c

A very fine variety with small blooms but bright in color and free flowering. S. long and arching, clear, deep yellow; F. deep, velvety red-brown. 30 inches.

78 KOCHII. (Wild hybrid) 26 inches -----15c

Early deep blackish purple self. Good form, texture, and habit. Grows and blooms well and is an old favorite. Native to Italy.

LABOR. (Cayeux.) ----- \$10.00

We place this before you as the most extraordinary Iris we have raised. S. rosy-amaranth. F. well rounded, heliotrope with an aniline sheen, throat very lightly striated brown; beards yellow. Height 2 1/2 feet.

LADY BYNG. (Bliss, 1922.) ----- \$1.00

A sister seedling of Susan Bliss and a beautiful flower of fine form and substance. The color throughout is clear pale lavender with a slight suffusion of rose—a slightly darker tint than Mlle. Schwartz. A vigorous plant that flowers freely and multiplies rapidly.

85 LADY FOSTER. (Foster, 1912.) 45 inches ---50c

S. pale blue. F. light bluish violet, veined old gold at the throat. The large flowers have good texture and fine form, and are gracefully carried on tall well branched stalks. Similar in habit to Caterina and Crusader. A very handsome but slow growing Iris.

83 LA NEIGE. (Verdier, 1912.) 30 inches ---25c

A beautiful clear white without veining, the falls horizontal. Unique in shape, has wonderful texture, and is probably the best bearded Iris for cut flowers. It is indispensable to any collection.



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LE GRAND FERRE. (Cayeux, 1924.) -----\$3.00

S. fawn grey shaded heliotrope, F. vinous red lighted and margined fawn with a clear whitish sheen and brown at the throat. New and distinct color. Quite unique. Height 3 ½ feet.

90 LENT A. WILLIAMSON. (Williamson, 1918.) 45 inches -----25c

S. campanula violet. F. bright royal purple. The large flowers have exceptional substance, and are carried on stout branched stems. Very free blooming. The strongest grower we have ever seen, and it will thrive and bloom better under neglect and adverse conditions than any other variety in our experience. Was a sensation and is still near the top.

91 LEVERRIER. (Denis, 1917.) 48 inches --\$1.00

S. chinese violet. F. pansy violet. General effect light rose red, very bright. Heavily veined reddish brown on the white throat. A magnificent large spreading bloom on a four foot stalk. Hardy, vigorous, and free blooming. A very beautiful Iris, totally unlike any other, and indispensable to a good collection.

LHERMITTE. (Cayeux.) ----- \$5.00

S. pearl gray, shading to isabel at the base. F. reddish-violet washing gradually to lavender at the margins. Height 2½ feet.

LOHENGRIN. (Goos & Koenemann, 1910.) 8.2 ----- 15c

S. light mauve; F. Chinese violet; the colors in both S. and F. shading to white at the center of the flower, and both somewhat ruffled at the edges. Growth vigorous, stalks strong and high branched. 36 inches. Mr. Mohr improved on this good old variety in his new Prince Lohengrin, which has brighter coloring, larger flowers and much better stalks.

LONA. (Sass, 1923.) ----- \$2.00

Another beautifully ruffled and richly colored Plicata that has been greatly admired. The ground color in both S. and F. is soft buff, heavily marked with purple at the borders. The whole flower is enlightened by the yellow of the haft and beard. Growth vigorous; stalks strong and erect. 30 inches.

91 LORD OF JUNE. (Yeld, 1911.) 42-in. ---50c

S. chicory blue. F. lavender violet, beard yellow. A very handsome flower of the largest size, on tall well branched stalks. Probably the best known of all Irises, and one of the most popular.

LOUIS BEL. (Denis, 1925.) ----- \$5.00

This is probably M. Denis' masterpiece. It is a seedling of Mme. Gaudichau. Plant of great vigor, medium height, good habits and fine foliage. Flowers large. S. very dark velvety-pansy-violet; F. a splendid blackish-violet-purple.

LORELY. (Sass, 1923.) ----- \$2.00

A very vigorous Iris that bears its flowers in greatest profusion on strong, erect and high-branched stems. S. Martius yellow, frequently splashed with the purple of the falls; F. raisin-purple, margined canary-yellow, marked at the haft with purple reticulations on a white ground. Foliage tinged purple at the base. Being an early bloomer with its abundance of flowers extending over a long period, this is a desirable and effective landscape variety.

LORD LAMBORNE. (Perry, 1923.) 42-in ---\$2.00

S. a delightful shade of rose fawn suffused with pale bronze. F. rich madder crimson. The tall branched stalks are literally covered with blooms. Vigorous and of perfect habit. In the

class of George Yeld, but they differ enough to justify both. They are a new color combination, and by far the best of their class recently introduced by Perry.

MADAME CHERI (Sturtevant, 1918.) 8.3 ---75c

An excellent blended bicolor with a distinct pinkish tone. S. arched, purplish vinaceous, with a yellow undertone. F. drooping, ageratum-violet, washed with pink; styles a pink-buff. Growth moderate; stalks tall and low branched. 42 inches.

74 MADAME CHEREAU. (Lemon, 1844.) 45-in 15c each, 12 for ----- \$1.00

S. and F. white with wide frill of lavender violet at borders. Another old favorite that has stood the test of time. It is a very nice Plicata with a style all its own.

MADAME CHOBOUT. (Denis, 1916.) 8.5 ----30c

A charming variety and one of the first of the Plicata type done in colors. S. white, suffused pale chalcidony-yellow, shading to wine-red; F. white, edged with lilac and reticulated Prussian red at the haft. Vigorous in growth and free flowering on upright, branched stalks. 36 in. There is a clean contrast of color in this unusual Iris that is most pleasing.

86 MADAME DURRAND. (Denis, 1912.) 48-in ----- \$1.50

S. iridescent buff. F. ground of old gold flushed with lilac and amber. Large blooms on tall branching stalks. An unusual soft blend considered by some to be one of the most beautiful of all Irises. Needs special care but well worth it.

MADAME HENRI CAYEUX. (Cayeux, 1924.) ----- \$2.50

S. smoky reddish violet, F. velvety dark crimson lighted on the edges, with light reticulations at the throat. Brown-yellow beards. Very strong stems. Of the same type as Ambassadeur, but dissimilar. Height 3 ½ feet.

MADAME JANIAUD. (Cayeux, 1923.) ----- \$1.00

S. lilac suffused buff; F. slate-violet margined lilac. Curious and new coloring. Very free-flowering plant.

MAGNIFICENT. (Fryer, 1920.) ----- \$5.00

A large flower of beautiful, bright coloring on a plant of vigorous growth. S. cupped, amparo-purple; F. drooping, Rood's violet, changing to white at the haft. Probably the best of all the Fryer varieties.

91 MAGNIFICA. (Vilmorin, 1920.) 48-in ----50c

S. light violet blue, F. crimson violet. General effect deep reddish pink. Very bright and one of the largest and tallest of all Irises. Created a sensation at first, and is still very popular.

MA MIE. (Cayeux, 1906.) 8.1. -----25c

A fine, large Plicata with S. and F. clear, frilled violet-blue. Growth moderate with strong, branched stalks. 39 inches. In the same class as Mme. Chereau, Jeanne D'Arc and Pochontas and the best garden variety of the lot.

MAROUF. (Millet, 1926.) ----- \$10.00

S. greyish-rose with lilac overlaid. F. light amaranth-red on the center, washing off to lavender at the margins. A very large flower. Height 3 feet.

MARSH MARIGOLD. (Bliss, 1818.) 8.7. ----25c

One of the brightest and most striking of the Variegatas. S. pale, golden yellow; F. deep



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haft white and conspicuously veined. Foliage vigorous, with erect, short-branched stalk. Late. 30 inches.

MARSOUIN. (Vilm.) -----\$5.00

Medium late. Large flowers with upper segments pale violet and the lower ones violet-purple, striated with brown at the base. Height 36 inches.

MARY GARDEN. (Farr, 1913.) 7.8 -----25c

A curiously speckled flower that is attractive because it is unusual. S. pale yellow, flushed pale lavender; F. long and drooping, creamy white, minutely dotted and veined maroon. Free-flowering plant of vigorous growth. 30 inches.

85 MEDRANO. (Vilmorin, 1920.) 30 inches...50c

S. reddish copper tinged violet. F. lark crimson purple almost black in parts, flecked with buff and lavender. General effect is deep smoky wine red. Blooms of good size and shape. Has a delicious wild grape scent. Grows and blooms well.

MEISSONNIER. (Cayeaux.) -----\$5.00

S. golden-yellow, striated bronze. F. spreading reddish-amaranth, thinly margined golden-yellow. Very late flowering. Height 2½ feet.

MIDWEST. (Sass, 1922.) -----50c

A fine, ruffled Plicata of large size and pleasing form. S. flushed and dotted Mathew's purple. Vigorous plant with stalks well branched. 30 inches.

MIDGARD. (Sass, 1927.) ----- \$7.50

The large, heavy textured flowers are bright pink, overlaid with a silvery tone, blending to yellow on the haft. This Iris was a favorite at the National Iris Show in 1928.

MILDRED PRESBY. (Farr, 1923.) 30-in ---\$1.25

S. white with a thread line of violet at the extreme edge. F. dark velvety pansy violet with a very narrow edge of lavender white. Good texture. This beautiful Iris is the finest Amoena to date, and is admired by everyone. Vigorous and prolific. Recently received the Award of Merit of the American Iris Society.

MRS. ALAN GRAY. (Foster, 1909.) 7.6-----25c

A small flower of delicate pinkish-lilac effect that is very pleasing in mass plantings. S. argyle-purple; F. Bishop's purple. Vigorous growth 30 inches. Often produces a second crop of flowers in late summer.

MIRANDA. (Hort, 1919.)-----35c

A grand Iris that blooms early on a vigorous plant, with strong, well-branched stalks. The flowers are nicely formed, with arched standards and flaring falls, and are uniformly colored dull bluish-violet, the entire flower having a distinct metallic sheen that is very attractive. Well-branched stalks. Probably the best early dark blue of all.

MINNEHAHA. (Farr, 1913.) 7.8 -----50c

A small to medium-sized flower of interesting coloring that has an "Indian" air. S. and F. palest straw-yellow, the falls widely veined Prussian red; styles conspicuous, amber-yellow; beard bright orange. Plant growth moderate, with well-branched stalks. 24 inches.

87 MLE. SCHWARTZ. (Denis, 1916.) 48-in-75c

Very large pale mauve self of perfect form and clear color on tall graceful stalks. Exceptionally fine and greatly admired, but a slow grower.

MRS. MARION CRAN. (Perry, 1923.) -----\$5.00

A very fine Iris that is rated by those who know it as one of the finest of all the "pinks." The flowers are large, of perfect shape, and are borne on very tall, strong stems. The color is a glorious shade of soft yet brilliant, light rose. This variety should not be confused with the Iris Marion Cran introduced by Perry in 1919, which is dull Mathew's purple with a light haft and quite inferior to this later introduction.

MRS. WALTER BREWSTER. (Vilmorin, 1922.) ----- 50c

A free-flowering variety on low-branched stems with many flowers open at a time. S. lavender-blue; F. aniline-blue, veined brown at the haft on a white base; beard yellow. Late. 36 inches.

84 MONSIGNOR. (Vilmorin, 1907.) 30-in ---35c

S. pale violet. F. mauve overlaid velvety purple, deepening to the center. Gives a nice blue note to the garden.

MORNING SPLENDOR. (Shull, 1922.) 40-in-\$2.00

S. petunia violet. F. very velvety raisin purple. Huge blooms of lasting texture gracefully carried on strong spreading stalks. Has about all the good qualities of the Dominions, and in addition, more and better color in the standards. Strong, vigorous, and prolific. A truly gorgeous variety, generally acknowledged to be one of the best of all. The American Iris Society and the Garden Club of America have both honored it with Medals.

MOTHER OF PEARL. (Sturtevant, 1921.) 45-in ----- 50c

A self color of great charm, with all the soft iridescent tints of mother of pearl. In the same general color range as Mlle. Schwartz, but superior to that fine variety, and there is room for both. Grows and blooms well. See the color plate.

NANCY ORNE. (Sturtevant, 1921.) 8.2. ----50c

A lovely rose-purple blended flower of large size and fine form that is similar to Mme. Cheri but of pinker tone. S. purplish lilac; F. argyle-purple; styles distinctly tinted buff. Foliage vigorous with stalks strong and well branched. 40 inches.

NEPTUNE. (Yeld, 1916.) 8.1. -----50c

A fine, tall Iris similar in style to Halo and Lord of June but darker in color. S. light, dull bluish violet; F. pleroma-violet, shaded to pale lavender-violet and reticulated walnut-brown at the haft. Large flowers on strong, branched stems. 42 inches.

80 NINE WELLS. (Foster, 1909.) 48-in ----25c

S. lavender violet. F. deep purple with white ground on haft, velvety. A large spreading bloom on a tall strong stalk. Vigorous.

NIBELUNGEN. (Goos & Koenemann, 1910.) 7.3. ----- 15c

S. deep olive-buff; F. velvety petunia-violet with a wide buff border. A dull tan effect that is distinct but lacks character. The plant growth is most vigorous and flowers are born in profusion on stalks of 30 inches.

79 OCHRACEA. (Denis, 1919.) 40 inches ----\$1.25

S. old gold, nicely arched and of firm texture. F. old gold with a central suffusion of lavender violet. Medium sized blooms of pastel shades on well branched stalks. Indispensable on acc-



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ount of its appealing beauty, as well as its difference from any other.

87 OPERA. (Vilmorin, 1916.) 32 inches -----25c

S. violet rose. F. rich velvety violet purple. A very beautiful bright violet purple of medium size and height. Is very popular, and is not duplicated by any other. Thrifty and free blooming. See the color plate.

OPHELIA. (Cayeux, 1925.) -----\$6.00

A beautiful distinct and entirely novel coloring. S. golden coppery shaded heliotrope in the center. F. sulphur-yellow maculated light heliotrope with golden copper margins; this vigorous most free-flowering variety in absolutely different from all Irises know for the perfect shape of its flowers as for the striking special coloring. Height 2 ½ feet.

ORCHID. (Schull, 1920.) -----50c

A delicately colored Iris. Standards grayish-drab, tinged with lavender at tips; falls grayish lavender. 3 feet.

ORION. (Vilm.) -----\$5.00

Medium late. Very large flower with upper segments of a strongly smoky violet, the lower ones velvety blackish-violet; long saffron yellow beards; styles yellow with purplish median line. Very floriferous plant with strong stem. Height 36 inches.

88 PALLIDA DALMATICA. (1597.) -----15c

See note under Princess Beatrice. For general purposes, there is no great difference involved. All or both, as the case may be, are magnificent, and no planting should be started without one of them.

PANTAGRUEL. (Cayeux.) ----- \$20.00

Of quite an extraordinary vigour this plant is in flowers, under our clime about the 15th to 20th of May. Flowers of perfect shape, born on very strong thick stems of a fine self violet-rose, colour lighted of white at the throat; beard yellow. Most free-flowering with a strong scent. Height 4½ feet.

PARC DE NEUILLY. (Verdier, 1910.) 8.1. --25c

A very large, late flowering self of rich coloring that is particularly effective in mass planting. The arching and slightly ruffled standards and the large and drooping falls are uniform pleroma-violet, lightly accented by the orange tipped beard. Vigorous growth with strong stems. 39 inches

PARISIANA. (Vilmorin, 1911.) 7.9. -----25c

A highly-colored Plicata that has set a style for many later introductions to attempt to improve upon. S. white ground dotted and shaded amparo-purple; F. white, widely frilled at the edges the same shade of purple. Medium-sized flowers with cupped standards and straight-hanging falls, freely produced on erect and branched stalks 36 inches high.

PAUL BAUDRY. (Cayeux.) -----\$5.00

S. butter-yellow. F. clear yellow ground strongly clouded purplish-violet on the center with brown reticulations at the throat; beard orange. Height 2½ feet.

PERRY'S BLUE. (Perry, 1912.) -----50c

A tall and particularly beautiful variety, universally considered the finest I. Sibirica yet introduced. Large, well-formed flowers on very tall stems. The color is a wonderful, clear shade of sky blue, with white markings on the falls, which are broad and stand at right angles to

the standards. Described as "Old China" blue, 48 inches.

PERFECTION. (Barr.) 7.8. -----15c

An old Iris that still stands as one of the best of its class. S. conic, light lavender-violet, sometimes blotched with the color of the falls; F. horizontal to flaring, velvety, dark madder-violet; haft white. A robust plant with very erect, well-branched stalks, 36 inches.

PEAU ROUGE. (Cayeux, 1923.) 32 inches----\$1.50

S. coppery red. F. violet carmine. Bronze yellow beard. The nearest approach to a true red yet attained. Has excellent form and finish, good texture, and grows and blooms well. A distinct addition.

PEGASE. (Vilm. 1926.) ----- \$5.00

Very large flower with standards of Campanula-violet falls velvety-petunia-violet; yellow beard.

PEERLESS. (Dykes, 1924.) 42 inches ----\$15.00

S. light reddish violet, large and well arched. F. deep purple red with bronze reticulations, straight hanging. A magnificent flower of large size and brilliant coloring, giving the effect of a rich glowing mahogany red. A bright gold beard lights up the whole bloom. Strong well branched stalks, grows and blooms well. It is still a sensation after three years, and our observation so far tends to a belief that it merits the distinction.

PIONEER. (Bliss, 1924.) 42 inches -----\$3.00

S. bright red purple. F. deep glowing red purple. Bright yellow beard. Well branched and vigorous. Mr. Bliss calls this the fore-runner of a new race, but we wish to observe it further before advocating it very strongly.

PINK PROGRESSION. (Cham. 1922.)----\$1.00

Orchid-pink.

95 PRINCESS BEATRICE. (1597.) 45-in----50c

S. silvery lavender, domed and of good texture. F. a little darker, very broad and flaring. Large silvery lavender blooms of ideal shape and fine substance on tall strong stalks. The highest rated and probably the handsomest of all Irises. The wide up-standing blue green foliage is quite ornamental throughout the summer.

PHYRNE. (Cayeux, 1925.) -----\$10.00

A magnificent production we obtained by crossing the Ricardi Madame Durrand by Lord of June; the flowers are enormous. S. rosy-lavender. F. vinous-lilac turning off to silvery-white at the margins. Height 3 feet.

Our great french breeder Mr. F. Denis to whom we had sent this variety in 1924 write us "Phyrne has shown its first flower on March 14th, it is then most interesting by its earliness. The divisions are enormous and the stems of good height. Besides it is very vigorous as the small plant received in 1924 has given 4 flower-stalks."

PHYLLIS BLISS. (Bliss, 1919.) 8.9. -----50c

A beautiful, rosy lavender self of delicate coloring. S. arched; F. drooping, both soft light mauve, shaded lighter at the haft with veining of Mathew's purple. Vigorous and free-flowering plant with well-branched stalks. 36 inches In mass effect, this variety carries a delicate lavender tint in contrast to the soft pink tone of the sister seedling, Susan Bliss.

P. L. BATTEY. (Fryer, 1923.) -----50c

Almost red color.



PLANTS THAT GROW AND BLOOM



POCAHONTAS. (Farr, 1915.) 7.7. -----25c

Very large, orchid-like flower of Plicata coloring with elegantly frilled petals. S. white, with a solid border of light lavender-violet the same color as the styles; F. white, with less color on the edges. Stalks well branched. 30 inches

PRAIRIE GOLD. (Sass, 1927.)-----\$2.00

A brilliant yellow.

PRINCE LOHENGRIN. (Mohr, 1923.)-----50c

A light mauve-pink self that is a shade deeper pink than Lohengrin. The stalks are low and widely branched and about a foot taller than Lohengrin. A desirable Iris that is perfectly hardy. 40 inches.

PRINCESS OSRA. (Bliss, 1922.) -----\$1.50

A large, clear Plicata on tall, branched stems. The flowers are large in size and bloom late. The color is clear white, the standards flushed and dotted at the edges forming a wide border of wistara-violet; the falls edged with a narrower border of pale violet, with an orange beard. A very attractive variety. 36 inches.

83 PROSPER LAUGIER. (Verdier, 1914.) 36-in -----20c

S. light bronze flushed pink. F. velvety brown purple. A beautiful brown toned flower, and one of the best in this class. Strong and free.

PROSPERO. (Yeld, 1920.) 48 inches -----50c

S. lavender suffused yellow in lower half. F. deep red purple. The large well formed blooms are carried on very tall stalks, low and widely branched. Strong grower. A stately and handsome Iris somewhat resembling Asia. Very popular.

PSEUDACORUS. (Species.) -----35c

Yellowflag Iris. A plant of tall, sturdy growth with sheaves of rich green foliage that is very decorative. The flowers are bright golden yellow of medium size. Admirably adapted to damp, boggy locations, but will succeed equally well in ordinary rich garden soil. 36 to 60 inches.

84 QUAKER LADY. (Farr, 1909.) 38-inch 15c each, 12 for-----\$1.00

S. smoky lavender shaded buff. F. ageratum blue washed old gold. Well shaped bloom of soft, subdued coloring. Makes a beautiful soft effect in mass. Blooms profusely and is one of the best blends. Holds its popularity.

91 QUEEN CATERINA. (Sturtevant, 1918.) 42 inches -----25c

A large pale lavender self, of very even color. It has a sparkling iridescent sheen, and is one of our most beautiful and popular Irises. Splendid texture and shape, vigorous and free. No other just like it.

QUEEN OF MAY. (Salter, before 1859.) 7.4.-15c

When all the so-called "pinks" are considered, this old, early-flowering Iris is still one of the most charming varieties, especially valuable in mass effect. The arched standards and drooping falls are both soft rose to lizeran-purple, shaded to white at the haft with reticulations of magenta. Growth vigorous, with short and high branched stalk. 30 inches. Delightfully fragrant.

RAJPUT. (Sturtevant, 1922.) -----\$1.50

A beautiful, light violet self with gracefully flaring falls, luminous texture and good substance. The growth is vigorous, with well-branched stalks over 40 inches.

RHEINGAUERLE. (Goos & Koenemann, 1915.)

-----\$1.50

A beautiful, soft rose-pink flower on the order of Wild Rose. The falls are broad and brighter in color in contrast to the high, dome-like form of the standards. Plant vigorous and free-flowering. 30 inches. A fine variety that will prove a welcome addition to any collection.

RENIE DE LABORDE. (Denis, 1925.)-----\$10.00

Very large white flowers with 5 or 6 open at one time. Stout stems; 49 inches tall. The flowers are of extremely strong substance; falls stiff and delicately waved at the edges. The waved edges of the falls gives this a distinction; possessed by no other white Iris.

RHEIN NIXE. (Goos & Koenemann, 1910.) 8.4

-----25c

S. white; F. pansy-violet, bordered bluish white. Very vigorous, strong growth with stalks nicely branched. 36 inches. Several newer varieties are supposed to be improvements on this good old Iris, but on any show table a well-grown stalk of Rhein Nixe will nearly always win in the Amoene class. The coloring may be improved upon but the grand growth is hard to beat.

ROMANY. (Ellis, 1919.) 8.6. -----50c

An early-flowering variety with plenty of strong color for garden effect. S. chamois; F. bright oxblood-red, with conspicuous reticulations on white at the haft. Growth vigorous, with short-branched stalks. 24 inches.

69 ROSE UNIQUE. (Farr, 1910.)-----15c

An early deep pink. 12 for \$1.00.

ROMOLA. (Bliss, 1924.) -----\$7.50

Dominion Seedling. This is one of the outstanding flowers of Dominion parentage for the reason that it is the lightest in color of present introductions. The flowers are very large and are more graceful and delicately toned than the others of the type. S. pale lilac, tinged pale ivory-yellow at the base; F. flat hanging, velvety red-violet, with close light brown reticulations at the haft. A vigorous and reliable plant with branched stems. 42 inches.

ROSEWAY. (Bliss, 1919.) 88.2. -----50c

S. phlox-purple; F. a duller shade; blending to white, flushed yellow at the haft; beard vivid orange. One of the brightest of the so-called "red" Pallas that is good for landscape use. Vigorous and free flowering. 36 inches.

ROTA. (Goos & Koenemann, 1924.)-----50c

Bright, silky carmine-pink; F. darker tone, with distinguishable veinings. A brilliant, luminous flower in bright sunlight. Very free flowering on 27-inch stems.

83 SEMINOLE. (Farr, 1920.) 30 inches -----25c

A rich dark violet rose, the falls a little deeper than the standards. In the same color range as Opera, but is taller and a closer approach towards red. Bright orange beard. Makes a splendid mass, and its high quality has been recognized in England for some time.

SENSATION. (Cayeux, 1925.) -----\$12.00

An acquisition of considerable merit, firm well branched stems bearing flowers of immense size averaging 8 inches, perfect in form and of exceptionally strong texture. Self colored aniline-blue while expanding, it takes very slightly a clearer tone when quite open, F. horizontally spreading. Height 4 feet.



THE SAM CARPENTER GARDENS



87 SHEKINAH. (Sturtevant, 1918.) 36-in ---25c

Pale lemon yellow deepening at the center. The first yellow of Pallida form and habit of growth. A beautiful and popular variety. Its production was a great event in modern Iris breeding, opening up a whole new field. It is the progenitor of most of the fine new yellows appearing in England and America.

SHERBERT. (Sturtevant, 1918.) 8.1. -----50c

S. ecru-drab to purplish vinaceous; F. dahlia-purple, shading lighter at the edges, with reddish reticulations on white at the haft. Large flowers on low, well and widely branched stalks that are sometimes flexuous. 48 inches. An interesting flower of soft color tone that is much admired.

SHERWIN WRIGHT. (Kohankie, 1915.) 7.6. ---15c

A vigorous and free-flowering Iris of bright, golden-yellow color that has good form. A rampant grower with well-branched stalks. 27 inch. The color is brighter and more dense than most of the newer and supposedly improved yellows.

SIND JKHAT. (Sturtevant, 1918.) 8.4. -----50c

An effective color blend on the order of Asia, of large size and good form. S. deep lavender, shaded to dark olive-buff; F. light mauve to manganese-violet; beard yellow. The standards are nicely domed and the falls circular and flaring. The plant is vigorous with stalks stout, low and well branched. 48 inches.

SNOW QUEEN. (Siberian.) -----35c

A very lovely form that should be included in every planting. The flowers are medium to large, with broad, full petals of snowy whiteness marked with a rich golden yellow blotch at the throat. Vigorous and free-flowering. 36 inches. This beautiful white shows in effective contrast when planted with the varied blue and purple forms, and is delightful for indoor decoration.

SOLFERINO. (Cayeux, 1925.) -----7.50

Certainly the most red colored pallida known up to now; this splendid production grows to 4 ½ feet and is exceedingly vigorous. Its bright lilac-red color is still quite matchless. Height 4 ½ feet.

93 SOUV. de MME. GAUDICHAU. (Millet, 1914.) 42 inches -----1.00

S. Bradley's violet. F. brilliant velvety blackish purple. A large rich black violet bicolor. Well branched, strong, and free blooming. Habit and style excellent. One of the finest and most sought after Irises yet produced, only three others holding a higher rating.

SPAHI. (Vilm.) -----5.00

Large flowers with bright violet upper segments, the lower ones violet-purple turning to a lighter shade towards the edges; beards yellow. Plant about 20 inches high.

SUSAN BLISS. (Bliss, 1922.) 40 inches-----75c

A uniform shade of deep rose pink with light orange beard. Nice shape and texture. Grows and blooms well. The pleasing color carries well, and we like it better than others in its color class, Mrs. Marion Cran, Lady Byng, etc.

SUSIANA. (Oncocylus, collected 1573.) 15-in -----2.00

The "Mourning Widow." S. and F. ground color greyish blue with purplish black veins and spots, the falls a little deeper than the standards. The bearded signal on the falls is black. It looks to be almost black flecked with grey.

The blooms are huge with very broad segments, and a characteristic globular shape. Not only odd but beautiful as well. It is the easiest of the Oncocylus to grow. Can readily be grown and bloomed in this severe climate if we duplicate the summer desert conditions of its original home, Asia Minor. Covering with glass for the summer period is one way, but we find the following simpler. When it begins to die down after blooming, or about July 25 here, dig, wash, sun for a day or two, and leave in a box of perfectly dry sand till late October. Then plant two inches deep, and cover with straw to prevent heaving only, as it is not hurt by extreme cold.

SWEET LAVENDER. (Bliss, 1919.) 8.5. -----50c

This lovely variety has a quality of charm to its make-up that is hard to describe. It has an aesthetic appeal to many that is totally lost on those who admire strong color and brilliant contrast. The flowers are very artistically formed with perfect arching standards and flaring to drooping falls. S. soft lavender-violet; F. Chinese violet—giving a general effect of rosy mauve. The plant is vigorous in growth and flowers freely with many blooms open at one time on strong, low and well-branched stalk. 42 inches.

83 TAJ MAHAL. (Sturtevant, 1920.) 36-in ---\$2.00

A very good white on branched stems a little taller than most hardy whites. Has purplish reticulations on the haft. Blooms well and has good substance.

TENEBRAE. (Bliss, 1922.) -----2.00

Dominion Seedling. A grand variety that rivals Swazi as the best, dark blue-purple of the Dominion race. The large, massive flowers have fine shape and substance and very rich coloring. S. arching, manganese-violet, tinged deeper; F. smooth and rounded, velvety, blackish-purple; the center of the flower flushed straw-yellow. A dependable grower and very free flowering. Stalks not as tall or well branched as Swazi.

81 TROJANA. (Species, Kerner.) 38 inches---25c

S. lavender. F. red purple. Has given its hardness, fine branched stalk, and large bloom size to many of the best varieties.

TITAN. (Bliss, 1919.) -----2.50

Dominion Seedling. The largest of all the Dominion race. The broad and arching standards and the spreading falls of heavy substance make this a most imposing flower. S. light violet-purple; F. velvety pleroma-purple; haft conspicuously reticulated purple on white. Foliage growth vigorous and stalks very strong and erect. 36 inches.

TOREADOR. (Cleveland, 1920.) -----50c

Bronze-red blend.

TROUVAILLE. (Cayeux, 1924.) -----5.00

S. pure white. F. crimson-violet with wide white margin most effective. Very strong stems.

80 TOM TIT. (Bliss, 1919.) 18 inches -----25c

Small very dark mulberry purple, of good texture, and has horizontal falls. Early and bright. Nothing else just like it, early or late.

TRISTRAM. (Bliss, 1919.) 8.2. -----25c

S. white, tinted lavender; F. velvety, blackish purple, heavily veined white at the base. A distinct flower of black-and-white effect. Vigorous and dependable growth. 30 inches.



PLANTS THAT GROW AND BLOOM



TROOST. (Denis, 1908.) 8.4. -----35c

Large flower of Ricardi strain that has proved perfectly hardy everywhere. S. light phlox-purple; F. flushed and heavily veined Rood's violet, changing to a distinct brown tone on the haft. The form and color are similar to Her Majesty but deeper in tone, giving a mass effect of ravishing bright pink. Vigorous and free flowering. 36 inches.

TURCO. (Vilm. 1921.) -----50c

S. rosy-lilac; F. bronzy-yellow, washed bluish violet, both standards and falls marked bronze at the base. Medium-sized flowers of soft color blending on a plant of graceful habits. 30 in.

TURCO. (Vilm.) -----50c

Medium late. Elegant plant, not over 28 inches high. Medium sized flower with upper segments rosy-lilac and the lower ones suffused with blue on a yellow ground. A very tender coloring.

VALERIE MAYET. (Denis, 1912.) 8.5. -----50c

A comparatively small flower borne on a tall, high-branched stalk, that has a wonderful rich and distinctive red color tone. S. domed, rose-purple, flushed ochraceous-orange; F. velvety dahlia-purple, stained pale Naples yellow at the haft and brightened by a conspicuous orange beard. Growth vigorous. 36 inches.

VAN DYCK. (Vilm.) -----\$5.00

Early. Very large flower with very broad round ageratum-blue segments, the lower ones bright violet-purple; claw veined with brown; beards yellow; styles pale yellow with purple median line. Foliage dark at the base. Height 28 inches.

VEGA. (Vilm. 1926.) -----\$5.00

Early; very large flower with standards of honey-yellow; delicate fringed with violet; falls velvety pansy-violet; yellow beard; styles yellow to median-violet. A beautiful and strong plant.

VELOUTE. (Vilm. 1924.) -----\$1.00

A purple bi-color.

VINGOLF. (Goos & Koenemann.) -----\$1.00

S. near cream color; F. deep, rich, velvety violet-blue, with light, clear-cut margins. A new and fascinating color combination that is effective for color in the borders. 30 inches.

VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA. (Wild, 1860.) 8.0. -----15c

A good, clear violet-blue Pallida, similar in color and form to Mandraliscae. Both standards and falls are uniform Bradley's to amethyst-violet, with blackish-purple reticulations on white at the haft. Growth vigorous, stalks high and branched. 36 inches.

VIRGINIA MOORE. (Shull, 1921.) 8.1. -----50c

At the time of its introduction, this was the largest and finest yellow Iris. A tall self of the bright chrome-yellow seen in the Lemon Lily, Hemerocallis Flava, slightly veined darker on the falls. Strong and vigorous in growth. 30-in.

83 WHITE KNIGHT. (Saunders, 1916.) 27-in. 30c

Pure white with purple reticulations at the haft. Good form and texture. Well branched. Thrifty and free blooming. An excellent Iris of good size, and still a popular favorite.

WHITE QUEEN. (Geylenkek, 1918.) -----75c

Syn. Queen Mary. A snow-white flower throughout with only a slight tint of green at the throat. Medium to small flowers of nice form are produced in profusion several days earlier than White Knight. 30 inches.

WILD ROSE. (Sturtevant, 1921.) 8.1. -----\$1.00

A daintily-colored flower of smooth, satiny texture that has an unusual charm. The color

is pale amaranth-pink with a white beard and light reticulations of apricot-orange at the haft. In some lights the flower carries the exact shade of the Prairie rose. 33 inches.

W. J. FRYER. (Fryer, 1917.) 8.4. -----50c

S. glistening olive-ochre, slightly ruffled; F. velvety, blackish red-purple, with a yellow border, narrow and waved; haft beautifully reticulated old gold. Stalks low and widely branched. 33 inches. Very similar to Kathryn Fryer.

ZUA. (Crawford, 1914.) 15 inches -----25c

S. & F. white slightly tinged lilac. Crepe texture with edges serrated. Large blooms coming with the intermediates. Unlike any other, and very pretty.

85 ZWANNENBERG. (Denis, 1909.) 18-in. -----25c

Standards and falls amber shading into olive green with a hint of lavender, flaked and striated with deep purple maroon. Flowers large. It is early, hardy, and blooms freely over a long period. It is a hybrid of the bearded Iris, *Lutescens Aurea*, and the *Oncocyclus*, *Susiana*. Quite different from any other. We consider it beautiful and appealing, and worthy of a place in every collection.

IRIS COLLECTIONS

We can offer some wonderful inducements in collections of Irises, if you will leave the selection of varieties to us. The reason we can afford to do this is that in a collection as large as ours, almost a thousand varieties covering eleven miles of beds, frequently the time taken in digging and putting up the order is worth as much as the value of the plants themselves, and in putting up our own selection, we can put up ten or twenty while putting up one of the other.

Frequently we will have a surplus of some choice or valuable variety, which we can add to our collections in order to balance our stock.

We sent out several hundred of these collections last year, ranging from ten to 100 varieties in each collection, and have many letters from customers expressing their satisfaction and thanks for our liberality.

Please note that in putting up these collections we send out no trash or discarded varieties. Every variety will be tagged with copper-wired painted white pine label.

Please note also that these collections are sent prepaid anywhere in the U. S.

Ten varieties, all labeled, for-----	\$ 1.00
Three roots each of 10 varieties, for-----	2.50
Twenty varieties, all labeled, for-----	2.00
Three roots each of 20 varieties, for-----	5.00
Thirty varieties, all labeled, for-----	4.00
Three roots each of 30 varieties, for-----	10.00
Fifty varieties, all labeled, for-----	9.00
Three roots each of 50 varieties, for-----	22.50
Seventy-five varieties, all labeled, for-----	15.00
Three roots each of 75 varieties, for-----	37.50
One-hundred varieties, all labeled, for-----	25.00
Three roots each of 100 varieties, for-----	60.00

We guarantee that the list price of plants sent in these collections will be at least double the price charged.



MOTHER OF PEARL (Sturtevant)